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日二十月三年三十緒光 **妮九十二百一千九第** HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 57H, 1887. 號五月四英港香 二拜禮 PRICE \$21 PER MONTH INTIMATIONS. NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES. SHIPPING. BANKS. INTIMATIONS. AUCTIONS. ADVERTISEMENTS T IFE ASSURANCE. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ARRIVALS: NEW ORIENTAL BANK THEATRE ROYAL, CORPORATION, LIMITED. CITY HALL. April 3, FREJR. Danish steamer, 397, Chas. A. MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Lund, Hollow 2nd April, General,-Arn. FOR many years the STANDARD LIFE GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. "PALINURUS, CITY HALL. AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000, CHAS. F. WEBB'S OFFICE has paid away upwards of Half are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go-MR. JOHN F. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR HOLD, KARBERG & Co. PAID UP£. 500,000. THE following Particulars of Sale of Crow F. H. POLLOCK ... BUSINESS MANAGER April 3, Antonio, British steamer, 1214, John a Million Pounds Sterling per Annum in Registered Office, 40, THEEADNEEDLE STREET, MARIONETTES. on downs of the Undersigned; in both cases it will Land by Public Auction, to be held W. TIVEY MUSICAL DIBECTOR Death Claims. Its Funds-steadily in-Wallace, New York 1st February, Gibral-LONDON. lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready the SPOT. creasing, exceed 61 Millions, and have intar, Malta, Suoz 2nd Murch, and Singapore for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after THIS DAY, "Little Droops of Humour, Little Rays of Light the 5th April. Branches in India, CHINA, JAPAN the 5th day of April, 1887, at 4 P.M., Knock our Daily Troubles Higher than a Kite." creased over, 50 per cent, in the last 15 26th, Kerosine.—Russell & Co. the 30th inst. AND THE COLONIES. FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY, Goods undelivered after the 5th Prox., will are published for general information. years. The New Assurances on canefully April 4, Chebydra, British steamer, 1,574, H. be subject to Rent. THE BANK receives money on Deposit, By Command. COMMENCING selected lives for the last five years have Peace, Antwerp and Haiphong 1st April, BUTTERFIELD & WIRE, Agents. FREDERICK STEWART . Presence of THURSDAY, 7TH APRIL. been in excess of the Business transacted. Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, General.—GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Acting Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 29th March, 1887. Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN, by any of the Scottish Life Offices. The Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th March, 1887. April 3. GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227, G. AND MRS. MARSH. the original and Transacts Banking and Agency Business OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Business is conducted with economy, the generally on terms to be had on application. WIDOW O'BRIEN. Wright, Pakhoi 31st March; and Hollow A COMPLETE CHANGE OF Supported by his superb Musical Company ONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer BELLEROPHON." 2nd April, General.-Adamson, Bell & premiums are moderate, and the condi-Particulars of the letting by Public Anotion PROGRAMME Interest allowed on Deposits:of American and English Artists in the Sale, to be held THIS DAY, the 5th day of April, 1887, at 4 r.m., by Order of His charged into Creft and/or landed at the tions will be found liberal. Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum World-Renowned FARCICAL COMEDY, in Two Forms of Proposal on application to the Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. April 4, MELITA, Gorman steamer, 339, H. J. charged into Craft, and/or landed at the EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINIS-Fixed for 3 mouths, 3 per Cent. per Annum. Morch, Bangkok 26th March, General.-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per TERING THE GOVERNMENT of ONE LOT! FUN ON THE BRISTOL, will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be Agents, Hongkong. CHINESE. of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for Annum on the daily balance. ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on WITH THE FOLLOWING GREAT CAST:a term of 75 Years. WIDOW O'BRIEN, MR. JOHN F. SHERIDAN -F I L T E R \$!! " APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL and after the 1st April. DANCES. His Famous World-renowed Creation, as played. Goods undelivered after the 8th April BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the by him upwards of 2,000 times in America. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. will be subject to Rent. BALANCES of such Claims purchased on Measuron chia. England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia, and BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agenta. 4TH APRIL advantageous terms. New Zealand. Hongkong, 31st March, 1887. Port Augusta, British str., for Saigon. M. B. E. W. Agency of the National Life Assurance DORA MCALLISTER (the Widow's) Miss MAY Vespasian, British str., for Saigon. SOCIETY. UNION LINE. Daughter) LIVINGS. feet. feet feet feet. SILICATED FILTERS. CARBON E. W. RUTTER, Bella Thompson(a Black Slavey)) Antonio, British str., for Shanghai. Manager, Hongkong Branch. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. Appearing in Act I as "DORA" with a Marie, German str., for Haiphong. Plunkett's) Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. marveilous change from White to Black Face, also introducing her quaint NEGRO 180 1 0 90 170 16,400 38 600 Osp } FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND DEPARTURES. THE FILTRE RAPIDE. TTONGKONG&SHANGHAIBANKING MELODIES: SINGAPORE. April 3. HATTLE N. BANGS, Amr. 3-m. sch., for Regiment. CORPORATION. NORA-O'BREE-ON. Miss LUCY FRASER WHE Steamship JOHN WAFFLES, alias Mr. E. C. DUNBAR Honolulu. PUBLIC AUCTION PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000. April 4, Amoy, British str., for Shanghai. COUNT MENAGGIO... "GALLEY OF LORNE." ELEGANT ENGLISH MADE HOUSE. Captain Pomroy, having arrived from the above Captain Cranberry Mr. Martin Hagan TRAVELLING FILTERS. RESERVE FUND 4,500,000. April 4, YANGTSE, French Str., for Shaughai. Hongkong, 5th April., 1887. RESERVELIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000. HOLD FURNITURE, &c. Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-(an Old Sea Dog) April 4. GLENLYON, British str., for London. NOTICE. quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Thomas Craneerey Mr. Chas. Wood. April 4, Tanais, French str., for Japan, T ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Undersigned for countersignature and to take COURT OF DIRECTORS :-(his Son)... TABLE FILTERS. instructed by W.S. Adams, Esq., M.D. immediate delivery of their Goods from along. Jehry Thompson (Steward on Mr. Alfred Chairman - M. GROTE, Esq. PASSENGERS. to Sell by Public Auction, at his residence, side. Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S.S. Bristol) [HOLLAND Forest Lodge, Caine Road, E. H. M. Huntington, Esq. RICHARD STARKS (Dora's) Mr. HENRY DEL-The steamer is berthed at the Kowloon Piers, Per Freir, str., from Holhow.-Mr. Darafau, TO MORROW AND THURSDAY, H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEwon. and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at A. McIver, Esq. Hon. F. D. Sassoon. FILTERS W. H. F. Darby, Esq. the 6th and 7th April, 1887, at 2 o'clock P.M. and 50 Chinese. S H I P'S John Jones (a Waiter) Mr. CLEMENT MORGAN once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and Medical Practitioners. H. Hoppius, Esq. Per Chelydra str. from Haiphong -General HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, & expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. PINKERTON HAWK. Mr. ARTHUE GOLDON CHIEF MANAGER. Mensier and son, Consul Klobula ski, M. and Comprising: All Claims against the steamer must be pre-«внам»(a Detective)... Hongkong-Thomas Jackson, Esq. Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. Mde. Bonnal and child, Messrs. Luce. Strauss. DRAWING ROOM: -EBONIZED DOUBLE sented to the undersigned on or before the 8th ACT I.-HOME OF WIDOW O'BRIEN. ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Bugard, and W. L. Etienne, 1 Chinese and 3 TAPESTRY-COVERED SUITE, TAP- instant, or they will not be recognized. Hongkong-John Walter, Esq. INCIDENTAL TO THIS ACT THE ESTRY CURTAINS, BRUSSELS Following Musical ITEMS: RUSSELL & Co., MANAGER. CARPET, INLAID CHIFFONIER, Music Desson....Misses Livingston, Fraser. Shanghai-Ewen Cameron, Esq. Agents. Per Bellerophon, str., for Amoy.—Messrs. R. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1887. OVERMANTLES, GASALIER, EN-THE Steamship and Mr. Dunbar London Bankers—London & County Bank. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1887. S. Furlonge, E. N. Rose, and A. J. Jackson "The Bells of Shandon" Mr. SHEBIDAK GRAVINGS, &c. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED STEAMSHIP "YANGTSE." For Shanghai -Messrs. Gage, Netz, Hopkins, DINING ROOM:-MAHOGANY MOROCCO HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. "Dip Mo in the Golden, Sea") Miss MAY LI-On Current Deposit Account at the rate of COVERED CHAIRS, CARVED OAK COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES Douglas's China. Per Tanais, str., for Kobe,-From Hongkong. 'Going Back to Dixey" per cent, per Annum on the daily balance. SIDEBOARD, EXTENSION DINING MARITIMES. —Mr. Van Dellden and servant. For Yoko-"Skat" the German game at Cards. VINGSTON. instead of as previously advertised. Hush! Little Baby On Fixed Deposits:— TABLE, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, hama — Messrs. D. Pentiata, H. M. Andreis, P. ACT II.—ON BOARD THE "BRISTOL." NOTICE. Budget of Anecdotes, Seton. For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum. CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, &c. D Sexton, and W. J. Jenney. From Port Said., Cruise of the "Marchesa" by Guillemard. For 6-months 4 per Cent. per Annum. OUR MUSICAL BOUQUET: CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre, Er S. S. "INDUS" and " VA --Mr. Tallers. From Suez.-Mr. Sakamata. Faber's new Vulcanite Pen, 75 cents. For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum. DUET-"My darling when \ Messrs. SHERIDAN BEDROOMS.-ASH BEDROOM SUITES, From Singapore.-Messrs. Robert Macgill, G. Havre, Er S. S. "INDUS" and "YA-The "Swife" Reservoir Pen. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Hongkong, 4th April, 1857. we are made one " and DUNBAR. BRASS BEDSTEADS with Spring and de Wolland, and Cohue. ROUBA," in connection with the above Steamer, THE CHARMING AMERICAN SOUBRETTE Mathematical Instruments. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and Horsehair Mattresses, MAHOGANY Per Yangtee, str. for Shanghai. - From Hong-WARDROBE with MIRROR FRONT. &c. are hereby informed that their Goods, with the MISS MAY LIVINGSTON Photo Frames in new designs. every description of Banking and Exchange kong.-Mrs. Holliday, child and amah, Mr. and exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, Albums, Illuminated. In her immensely successful Masher song business transacted. FOR SHANGHAL Mrs. Boninais, son and servant, Mr. and Mrs. are being landed and stored at their risks at I'M THE GOVERNOR'S ONLY SON Beautiful large Photos of Mrs. Langtry, and DRAFTS granted on London and the chief NURSERY:--IRON BEDSTEADS, WARD-W. Judd, Rev. H. Charenz, Messrs. Chas. Hey- Marchioness of Londonderry in Crimson Plush the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may ROBES, DRESSING TABLES, MISS MAY MELVILLE commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, mann, Leon Stranes, H. F. Brady, and Plather. Frames. be obtained immediately after lauding. America, China and Japan. THE FAVOURITE SOPRAND-YOUALIST. ROW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE). CHAIR, &c., &c. From Marseilles. - Mr. and Mrs. Buchheister and Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Gas lighting made easy by means of an Elec-MR. E. C. DUNBAR, JOHN WALTER, THE Steamship STUDY:—OAK WRITING TABLE, ESCRIinfant, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mosses. Wederintimation is received from the Consignees tric Dynamo. The World renowned Milanese Minstrel, Ita-Acting Chief Manager. TOIR, CHAIRS, BOOKCASES, &c. neyer and Cox. before 10 AM., TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), re-American Song Folios and Portfolios, &c. lian Pifferarri and Baritone Vocalist. Bongkong, 26th February, 1887 " GLENARTNEY." A GRAND PIANO, IRON FRAME, by questing it to be landed here. Hayden's Dictionary of Dates... MISS LUCY FRASER Per Melbourne, str., from Hongkong.-For Rosenkranz. Beeton's Letter Writer. NOTICÉ. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the CONTRALTO VOCALIST. A GRAND PIANO, IRON FRAME, by Col-Saigon .- Mesers. X. Phoynan, A. H. Lallement. Undersigned. Instructions in Photography by Captain Mr. MARTIN HAGAN AS THE IRISH DULES OF THE HONGKONG Y. M. Soyer, and J. Bourhis. For Singapore. LARD & COLLARD. Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-Abney, R.L. EMIGRANT A LARGE ASTRONOMICAL TELES SAVINGS BANK. -Mr. A. Rodriguez, and I Chinose. For Bata-DAY, the 9th inst., at Noon, will be subject Photography for Amateurs. Introducing his popular Song "COME BACK! via .- Mr. Van Dellden and servant. For Mar-COPE, by Dolland, London. to rent and landing charges at One Cent per American March, Song, and Chorus Yachtsman's Handbook, Hints on yachting. AMERICAN COOKING RANGES. Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. seilles.—Baron Viard, General Mensier, Captain 1.—The business of the above Bank will be package per diem. Purses, Pocket Books, &c. THE DANDY BLUES Bugard, Rev. A. Garcez, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnal and servant, Master Bonnal, Mr. and Mrs. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. conducted by the Hongkong and Shangha All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Boots and Shoes, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c., &c. SUNDRY STORES and WINES. Banking Corporation, on their premises in the 12th instant, (TUESDAY), or they will W. BREWER, Queen's Road. TURKISH REVELLE, Scharrer and child, Messrs. C. Klobukowskis do de de Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 not be recognized. UNDER HONGRONG HOTEL. Introducing the KITCHEN BAND. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery. and servant, Mensier, Wehring, Luce, C. Grant, to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Mr. Shekidan appearing in this scene in his and G. Prisse. From Shanghai.-For Batavia. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., 2.—Sums less than S1, or more than \$250 at G. DE CHAMPEAUX, THE Company's Steamer Marvellous Character study-ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. -Mr. Heeneskerk's servant. For Suez. -Mr. J. Auctioneers. one time will not be received. No depositor THE TRAMP: Hongkong, 28th March, 1887. A. Baun. For Marseilles,-Mde. Dermer, infant [630] Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. Particular attention is called to the mystify New Regulations for preventing Collisions at and amah, Mrs. Herke, Mrs. Keswick, 2 children 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having ing Metamorphosis from the robust old lady to Captain W. H. Watton, will be despatched for PUBLIC AUCTION. and servant, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. May, 4 children NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVI \$100 or more at their credit may at their option the little shrivelled up old man with the Tin | the above Port on THUESDAY, the 7th inst., Some of the Analects of Confucius, illustrated transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for instructions from the Owners to Sell by and servant, Sir Edmund and Lady Hornby GATION COMPANY. at Eight A.M. by Mrs. Clement Allen. infant and governess. Mr. and Mrs. Walesk NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND Fielding's Tom Jones and-maid, Mr. and Mrs. Caubert and maid. Rev -FROM-SOÙRABAYA,-SANARANG, 12-months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. Public Auction on PROPERTIES. Smollet's Humphrey Clinker bound 4.—Interest at the rate of 35 per cent, per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their A. V. Brown, Messes. Henry Hawet, Gaytan de BATAVIA, AND SINGAPORE. THURSDAY, Paintad especially for Mr. JOHN F. SHERI Smollet's Peregrine Pickle Cloth S1 each 1 Ayala, and T. Collomb, From Yokohama.the Twenty-first day of April, 1887, at WHE Company's Steamship Hongkong, 5th April. 1887. DAN'S India, China, and Japan Tour. Fielding's Amelia or the 6 for For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Dubuffet, Mossrs. daily balonces. 3 o'clock P.M., at the Premises. Smollet's Roderick Random J. de Bonvilaret, Ferreri, H. Trotzig, and H -5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis A with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with " DEVONHURST," VALUABLE LEASEHOLD Fielding's Joseph Andrews having arrived from the above ports Consignees PROPERTY. Mr. SHERIDAN has had the honour of present-Leech's Pictures from Punch. each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, of cargo by her are hereby informed that their ing this Entertainment before the Members of Bradshaw's A. B. C. Guide to the Unite HAMBURG. REPORTS. and being the Tenements Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, goods are being landed at their risk into the not make any entries themselves in their Pass-THE ROYAL FAMILY THE Steamship States, Canada, and Mexico. The British steamer Chelydra; from Antwerp 13, 15, 17, and 19, Queen's Street, and Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown At the Olympic Theatre, London, and takes Books, but should send them to be written up Maps of the Canadian Pacific Railway. and Haiphong 1st April, reports from Haiphong being Portions of all those Pieces er Company's West Point Godowns whence de- great pleasure in presenting it in Hongkong, nt least twice a year, about the beginning of Biographies of 100 Famous Americans. Parcels of GROUND registered in the livery may be obtained. to Hainan Straits moderate winds: from thence January and beginning of July. hoping to meet with the approval of the amuse-Haydn's Dictionary of Dates.
Scott's Shipping Telegraph Code.
The Lady's World—New Fushion and Socie-6.—Correspondence as to the husiness of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th ment loving public, and adding this Country to to Hongkong strong monsoon and high sea. Land Office as Section Dor Marine Lot No. 37, and THE REMAINING PORTION OF April, will be subject to rent. his conquests in America, England, Ireland, The British steamer Greyhound, from Pakho nstant, at Noon. Scotland, Australia, Tasmania, Queensland, New Business is forwarded free by the various SUB-SECTION F OF SECTION BOY MARINE No Fire Insurance has been effected. 31st March, and Hollow 2nd April, reports from ty Monthly Magazine. Lor No 37, as the same Premises are held Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Zealand, India, British Burmah, and Straits British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. Pakhoi to Hoihow light S.E. winds and fine wea-Black's Horse Racing in France. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., 7.-Withdrawals may be made on demand, Settlements. for the term of 279 years. Maclean's Diseases ... Tropical Climates. ther. From Hoihow to Hainan Straits strong but the personal attendance of the Depositor or The Property will be a ld in Eight Lots sub-Two hours and a half of pure wholesome FUN. Agents. Jameson's Text Book of the Steam Engine. N.E. gale; thence to Hongkong strong N. and Hongkong, 5th April, 1887. his duly appointed Agent, and the production of Hongkong, 31st March, 1887. ject to the existing Lettings and Tenancies Music, and Songs. Sir Francis Doyle's Reminiscences and Opinions his Pass-Book are necessary. thereof, and to the Annual Payment of the due Plan of the Hall and Seats reserved, at LANE. Life of Frank Buckland For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIA NA proportions of Crown Rent payable in respect CHAWFORD & Co. The British steamer Antonio, from New York Lock's Tobacco—a Hand Book for Planters. (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.) ING CORPORATION. of the said Premises. CARDS OF ADMISSION:-FOR SINGAPORE. 1st February, and Singapore, 26th March, re-Du Moncell's Electricity as a Motive Power. Reserved Seats \$2. JOHN WALTER, For the Plan and further Particulars of the THE (ompany's Steamship ports experienced strong gales and high seas NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. Sprague's Electricity, its theory, Sources and Acting Chief Manager. Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to crossing the North Atlantic; moderate weather Applications. Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. WUTTON & DEACON. Doors open at 8.30. Commencing at 9 P.M. the remainder of the passage until within 180 "PALAMED," Lockwood's Hand Book of Electric Tele-FROM BOMBAY, PENANG, AND Hongkong, 4thApril, 1887. Solicitors for the Vendors. miles S.S.W. of Hongkong. Had brisk gale and SINGAPORE. graphy. 35, Queen's Road, high head sea from N.N.E. until reaching Lad-INTIMATIONS. THE Steamship KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG. Hongkong, ROYAL, THEATRE rones, when it moderated. "ARCHIMEDE." J. M. ARMSTRÓNG. AMOY SHIPPING. CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT CITY HALL. Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. having arrived from the above Ports, Con-THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE SEVEN PER CENT. SILVER Auctioneer. signees of Cargo are hereby-informed that THE THIRD PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 30th March, 1887. 28, Agamemnon, British str., from H'kong. LOAN OF 1886. their Goods, with the exception of Opium and valuables, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Messrs. MEYER & Co., Wan-BEASON. THE British Brig 28, Rambler, British gunboat, from a cruise. CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4, CLUB CHAMBERS. LOAN E. by the 29, Fokien, British str., from Tamsui. TIMBER AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB. 29, Formosa, British str., from Taiwanfoo. "MARY STUART." The above Company's Exchange is NOW FIRST HALF YEARLY DRAWING. chai, whence delivery may be obtained. Captain Thompson, will load as above, and have will take place THE Undersigned Agents for Messra. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, 30, Atholl, British str., from Hongkong. OPEN for Telephonic Communication. This vessel brings on Cargo from GENOA, quick despatch. 30, Hailoong, British str., from Hongkong. Sc., ex S. S. Baffaele Rubattino.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on Rate of Subscription is \$80 per Annum, pay-OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in confor-30, Taiwan, British str., from Shanghai. 30, Leesang, British str., from Shanghai. WEDNESDAY, British North Borneo, are now prepared to able quarterly in advance. Electrical material mity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft the 13th April, at 9 P.M., of all descriptions kept in stock for sale. the Wharf are at liberty to do so. when will be produced a comedictta by 30. Ingraban, German str. from Hongkong. TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality. of Bonds to be paid off at Par at the Shanghai No Claims will be admitted after the Goods WILLIAM BROUGH, ENTITLED Hougkong, 5th April, 1887. 31, Nautilus, German g-b., from Hongkong. General purposes. Houses fitted up and kept in order at most Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bankhave left the Godowns, and all claims must be 31, Diomed, British str., from Hongkong. "A COMICAL COUNTESS," GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., sent into the undersigned before the 8th April Moderate Prices. ING CORPORATION, and at other Office of the TELEPHONE material supplied on sale or Bank at the current rates of Exchange for Agents. at 5 P M., or they will not be recognized. H. J. BYRON'S COMEDY IN S ACTS, ENTITLED THE British Brig 28, Don Juan, Spanish str., for Manila. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886. demand Bills on Shaughai on the S1st day of No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any "OLD SOLDIERS." 28, Esmeralda, British str., for Mapila. goods remaining in the Godowns after the 8th AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING, March, 1887, when the interest thereon will 29, Agamemnen, British str., for Hongkong. MAIL TABLES MAIL TABLES. 1887 18 April, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent at the both ARC and INCANDESCENT. cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Lane. | Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on 29, Fokien, British str., for Tamsni. 29, Formosa, British str., for Swatow. Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong in Estimates furnished free. rate of one cent per package per diem. CRAWFORD & Co. on and after MONDAY, 4th | TUESDAY, the 12th instant CARLOWITZ & Co., A. J. THOMPSON. the presence of HERBERT MAURICE BEVIS. April, at 9 A.M. MAIL TABLES. 30, Amigo, German str., for Straits. Esquire, Chief Accountant of the said Corpora-Acting Agent, Agents 30, Rambler, British g.b., for Swatow. Dress Circle and Stalls 2.00 Hougkong, 1st April, 1887. tion, and of the undersigned Notary. Hongkong. NOW READY MAIL 30, Hailoong, British str., for Tamsui. Hongkong, 28th March, 1887. NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN. Hongkong, 5th April, 1887 MAILTABLES 31, Daniel, German bark, for Newchwang. 31, Diemed, British str., for Shanghai. H. M. THOMSETT, 15 Bonds, Nos.:— A FONG. PHOTOGRAPHER Has just added to his COLLECTION HONGKONG CLUB.. Hon. Secretary. 1351 1897 Hongkong, 30th March, 1887. 1616 1933NOTICE. of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. Showing Dates of DI RTURE of the FOR SALE OR TO LET. 12211781of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable AUTLER, PALMER & Co. ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS from HONG-THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING For 250 Shanghai Tuels each=3,750 Shanghai KONG, of their anticipated Arrivals in London, in his Studio or at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's. THE Property known as "THE CLIFFS," ESTABLISHED IN 1815, THE British Steamship I of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be and the Dates of Return Desparches; and Ivory Miniatures of Superior Quality and Or London, Bordeaux, Calcutta, Bombay, . near Mount Gough—the Peak. held at the CLUB HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT containing also a similar Table regarding MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c. "CHELYDRA," CORPORATION. 13th April, at 4 P.M. ADAMS & JORDAN. ENLARGEMENTS of Photos, and Views and PARCEL POST Are represented in China by H. M. BEVIS. An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Hongkong, 24th February 1887. Mossis. Jardine, Matheson & Co. MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB Chief Accountant. SIEMSSEN & Co..... AN ALMANAC FOR 1887. FOR SALE. Countersigned. will be held at the conclusion of the above INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and POR-LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by On Paper 10 Cents each, or One Dollar Meeting for the purpose specified in the notice A. B. JOHNSON, GERMAN BEER, TRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan per Dozen. On Cardboard 20 Cents each posted in the Hall of the Club. Notary Public. and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Subjoined are some of the items consigned by TORAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," Kiel, Hongkong. By Order, Moderate Terms. these well-known Shippers

THEATRE ROYAL

CELEBRATED FANTOCH THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING. LAST PERFORMANCE BUT ONE UNDER the DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE and HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR When will be presented

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD. (The Charm of Ae Household). NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENES, NEW TRICKS, NEW BALLADS, SONGS, AND

To conclude with the most gorgeous transformation scene ever witnessed in Hongkong. TO-MORROW(WEDNESDAY)EVENING POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE. GRAND MILITARY STAFF NIGHT.

Under the Patronage of Major ELLIS and Officers of H. M. Northamptonshire -Reserve Seats at KELLY & WALSH, LD. PHIL. H. KIRBY, Manager.

R. GREGORY PAUL JORDAN was admitted a PARTNER in my Business on the 1st day of January, 1887, which shall be continued from and after this date, under the Style of ADAMS & JORDAN, General W.S. ADAMS, M.D.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"GLENFALLOCH." Captain Cormack, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates. for Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Han-

Captain MacKinlay, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at Four P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. FOR BANGKOK DIRECT.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

"PHRA CHOM KLAO,"

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, LONDON, AND "BRECONSHIRE." W. Waring, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 7th

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Captain Jackson will be despatched as above

n THURSDAY, the 7th inst., at Four P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. FOR SANDAKAN.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

FOR SANDAKAN. "BILLY SIMPSON."

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

FROM ANTWERP AND BORDEAUX PENANG, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, AND Captain Peace, having arrived from the above

Ports and brought on part cargo salved Ex S. S. "PRINZ ALBRECHT," Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Consignees of old Horse Shoes are particularly requested to take delivery from steamer in their own boats, failing which the Captain will not be responsible for any mixing of different lots or for loss in weight that may arise from otherwise discharging same. The Lighters from the Hongkong and Kow.

loon Piers will be in attendance, and any Cargo impeding her discharge will there belanded into Godowns and stored at Consignees' risk and ex-Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY, the 4th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and ull Goods remaining after the 11th instant, will be subject to rent. All Claims must reach us before 4 P.M. of the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. HE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TEN. NENT, Glasgow, and Messrs: DAVID CORSAR &-SONS, Arbroath.

Mangapher Jehnery, 1847.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG. & Co.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY. \$8 per case of 1 dozen bottles. CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s Wines and spirits. SIEMESEN & Co. Hangkeng, Ist January, 1824;

88 per Case of 4 dozen quarts.

FOR SALE.

THES. HEIDSIECK,

\$21..... per case of 1 dezen quarts.

PAUL DUBOIS & Ca's

CLARET, GRAND VIN LEOVILLE .-

(LARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.

PONTET CANET.

\$9.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

LORMONT.

John Walker & Sons'

CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.

...... per case of 2 dozen pints.

per case of I dozen quarts,

, per case of I dozen quarts.

per case of 2 dozen pints.

per case of 2 dozen pints.

per case of I dozen quarts.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1886.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong and China.

C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CHAREHOLDERS can obtain SCRIP

CERTIFICATES on presentation of Bankers' receipts at the Company's Office. C. D. KERR, Agent. Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. NOTICE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if FUE KUNG HQ CHIH YU WALTZ, sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned

COMPANY, LIMITED.

to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

is requested, when immediate stops will be taken D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1887.

CHÎNESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SEVEN PER CENT, SILVER LOAN OF 1886. LOAN E.

THE INTEREST due 31st March instant, L of the above LOAN, together with the BONDS DRAWN for Redemption will be PAID at the Offices of this Corporation on and after that date. [695] For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking COEPOBATION. (Agents issuing the Loan).

JOHN WALTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1887. NOW READY. THE FEIHOO WALTZES,

R. C. PASSMORE, published by SYDENHAM MOUTRIE, THE PIANOPOETE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE, Shanghai,

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR. On Cardboard 10 Cents. "Daily Press" Office.

WONG MAN SHING. Dealer in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS JAPANESE LACQUERED WARES CURIOS, &c., &c. PRICES MODERATE. 53, Queen's Road Central, ictoria Hotel Buildings. Hongkong, 16th February 1887.

Hougkong, 11th January, 1887.

SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES COAL MERCHANTS. FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. No. 25, Praya Central. . **客發炭煤司 公泰榮**

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy Navy Boiled CANVAS. Long Flax Crown ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and

PORTER.

STUDIO-ICE HOUSE LANE. 🔼 RIFFITH'S

of Hongkong, and Ports, Are the Newest and Best published, have the greatest degree of permanency and are moderate The "Square bottle" Whisky of Napier John in price. SPECIAL EXCELLENCE

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

STUDIO, I, DUDDELL STREET. N ${f E}$ DRAPERS, HOSIERS. HABERDASHE-RS, MILLINERS, TAILORS AND

COAL MERCHANT. has always on hand LARGE STOCKS-OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF OAL FOR BARE AT A MODERATE PRIOR, Ne 16 Braya Centrali

stone's. in Ivony Miniatures, Enlargements and reproductions. Charming Wines. Suit all tastes.

CLARET, viz., Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, Medoc in Quarts & Pints. Need no recom mendation. DRESSMAKERS. For Prices apply to either of the above Firms No. 3 LYNDHUEST TREBACE. marked * QUARE

The Celebrated "CARLTON"-11 years old. WHISKY IRISH, the best selected, very fine. N.B.—All the above Spirits are of excellent quality, and are recommended For Invalids use, PORT & SHERRY-Very Superior and reliable. Amoroso, MANZA-NILLA. & PALE DRY SHERRY, distinguished by Blue, Black, and White Seals,

BOTTLE WHISKY NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND, Superb Quality. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

SPIRITS.

COGNAC-The popular "4 Star" quality and

COGNAC-The well-known "2 Star" quality

WHISKY SCOTCH, in Ordinary bottles.
The "Glenlivet" Whisky in round bottles.

a speciality.

WHISKY SCOTCH, in Heart Shaped bottles,

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA. CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK. MAP OF THE FAR EAST. MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG. PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA. PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, V CTOBIA. Plan of Foreign Concessions, Shanghal. PLAN OF YOROHAMA. PLAN OF MANILA. PLAN OF SAIGON.

Among the other contents of the book are-An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c. A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan. A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall. Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c. New Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties. The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1887. Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel

PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Post at and from London and Hongkong Shanghai, Amov and Newchwang. Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. The APPENDIX consists of FOUR HUNDERD PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is | matter for the sufferers by the collision were constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the vided for by the express or implied under-CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY. The Contents of the Appendix are too numerous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but

TREATIES WITH CHINA-Great Britain, Nanking, 1842 Tientsin, 1858 and all others not abrogated. France, Tientsin, 1858 Convention, 1860

Tientsin, 1885 Treaty of Commerce, 1886. United States, Tientsin, 1858 · Additional, 1869 Peking, 1880 German, Tientsin, 1861 Peking, 1880 Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru. TREATIES WITH JAPAN-Netherlands Great Britain

United States TREATIES WITH COREA TREATIES WITH SIAM TREATIES WITH ANNAM TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA CUSTOMS TARIFFS Siamese Chinese Japanese Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877

1878, 1881, 1884, 1886.

in China and Japan Tables of Consular Fees Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong Table of Hongkong Court Fees Admiralty Rules Foreign Jurisdiction Act Regulations for the Consular Courts of Unit States in China Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai Chinese Passenger Act

TRADE REGULATIONS Customs Seizure, China Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c. Pilotage Regulations

Hongkong Charter of the Colony New Rules of Legislative Council

Orders may be sent to Daily Press Office, where fully for the benefit of British vessels, and it is published, or to the following Agents:-MACAOMr. F. A. da Cruz. SWATOW Messrs. Quelch & Co. Amoy Messrs. O. Gerard & Co. FORMOSAMessrs. C. Gerard & Co. "Messrs. Hedge & Co. Messrs Kelly & Walsh. S'ghai. Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. Mossrs. Kelly & Walsh. SHANGHAI .. NORTHERN & | Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. RIVER Ports J. and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai,

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Daily Press Office, January 1887.

... Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.Mr. W. M. Wills, 151. Cannon St. San Fran'co...Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' matters. In this question of foreign ma. Exchange. New YorkMr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

INTIMATION S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS. Wholesale & Retail Druggists, DÉUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, PERSUMERS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF MANILA CIGARS,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, 24 Nanking Road, Shanghai. BOTICA INGLESA, 14, Escolta, Menila. THE CANTON DISPENSARY, Canton.

THE DISPENSARY, Foodbow. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Tientsin THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hankow

NOTICE TO CURRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager." and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the All letters for publication should be written on one

side of the paper only. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until bodies elsewhere may have something de-Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should se sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour he supply is limited. TELEPHONE No. 12,

At Chefoo, on the 15th March, the wife of J. G. RYLANDER, I.M. Customs, of a son. At Shanghai, on the 90th March, 1837, the wife A. M. Brenzz, of a daughter. MARRIAGE.

On the 24th March, 1837, at H.B.M.'s Consulate Inthedral, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., WILLIAM Sanford Jackbon, of Shanghai, to Rosalte (Rosie) youngest daughter of John P. Roberts, Eig., also of

DEATH. March, 1847. ROBERT HENEY WIGTON, aged

HONORONA, APRIL 5TH, 1->7. THE action taken by the Legislative Council

on Friday in reference to the French, and public will cordially endorse all that was German Mail Steamers Ordinances seems to then said by Mr. Acknown-hat they sinafford a prospect of a satisfactory settlement | cerely regret the cause of His Honour's deof a much vexed question, not only so far as Hongkong is concerned, but all the British ports touched at by the vessels of the two important lines affected by the Bill. In is needless to speak of the manner in which writing on this subject a few days ago we | those duties have hitherto been performed, PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE. said we saw no reason why the Bills should of the confidence which has always been felt not be allowed to pass, and at the Council in His Honour's decisions, or of the urbanity meeting on Friday it was admitted by the and kindly courtesy which have ever characunofficial members that their objections had terised his conduct on the beach. Suffice been to a great extent met by the arguments it to say that he has commanded th and statements advanced by the Acting admiration and esteem of all for his Attorney-General on behalf of the Govern- excellent qualities of head and heart, his ment and by the Chief Justice. As a matter legal erudition, his strength and vigour of fact, the privileges granted to the foreign of intellect, and his genial disposition. We mail steamors give those vessels no tangible know that we but express the universal Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by advantage over British or other vessels, sentiment of the public when we wish Sir the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, They are simply exempted from delay in cases | GRORGE and Lady Phillippo a pleasant passand exempted from arrest in cases of collision

the latter of course might be a serious

it not that the contingency is amply protaking given by the respective Governments. As the Chief Justice pointed out, this objection would apply with even more force in the case of foreign mon-of-war, yet no the has ever suggested that Government vessels Chefoo, with Additional Article should be subject to arrest in Admiralty, nor basa case ever been known, we believe where a man-of-war has refused to enter an appearance in answer to a claim. In the same way the French and German Governments would be bound to see that an appearance was duly entered in the case of their mail steamers, and, in the remote contingency of the steamship company against it owing to insolvency, the Government of the country to which belonged would equally be bound to make good the amount. . If they ask that the status of men-of-war may be given to their mail steamers, and, are accorded and accept that status, they necessarily assume the attendant responsibility. The privilege might of course be exercised in many wave which would cause annoyance and friction, as the Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts vessels might claim exemption from regulations to which other merchant shins are subject, but the German Government has given an undertaking that it shall not be so used necessary instructions to their agents and captains that it shall not be so used by French vessels, for the difficulties which formerly occurred in connection with these steamers have not been experienced for

ing at British ports. Under the circumstances of the case it was not open to the Legislative Council of Hongkong to decline to accord the status of men-of-war to French and German umil ateamers in this colony, because the British Government have agreed that bey shall have that status and they are bound to fulfil their undertaking until the agreement is annulled. But it would seem there is a strong feeling that no line of foreign the watch, only she caught it just in time. He afford them an opportunity of bidding farewell the Police to the one handred and twenty-seven time the raffians fell upon him with asseguis. The Egyptian question has been momentarily vessels should have privileges accorded to broke away the chain, scratching her hand at the to his Honour the Chief Justice on his departure men who were on board. them which are not granted to all other vessels, even although the privilege be one of name only and confers no material advantage. It is argued that a vessel which learning the facts rushed up the hill in pursuit, and Mr. W. H. Brereton; and the following arms belong to them. acquires the status of a man-of-war enjoys a. MELBOURNE Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co. | prestige which is out of the reach of other vessels. The objection may be called a senti- time, the man was handed into his custody, and H. O. Wilson, C. E. Bowles, D. E. Caldwell, G. ... Messra. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill. mental one, but sentiment sometimes counts for a good deal, and especially so in national case will come on at the Police Court this more. A. G. Wise, Acting Registrar, C. F. A. Sings- risk, I think, Mr. Webber. Besides, the man has

feeling if all distinctions between these and impracticable.

several years now. Moreover, as jegards

France, the privilege is reciprocal, and is en-

joyed by British vessels in French ports.

other, merchant yessels were swept away. Nor is there any reason why this should not be done, provided two points can be secured, vessel up. namely, that the mails shall not be delayed conveyed through those ports without having the right to appeal to British tribunals. It is desirable that these points should be fully secured, in our own interest, because the mails probably consist for the most part of the Police Court yesterday afternoon. Instruc- Hongkong, assured you of the satisfaction which Mr. Horspool—I think they were. I believe, British letters and because we do not want adjudicating between foreign Governments ly restored to them. and their criminals. It is to secure these points, and these alone, that the status of men-of-war is accorded. If they can be equally well secured by other means the shar holders of the Hongkong Hotel Company. reason for according that status disappears. The Chief Justice has suggested that they might be sufficiently covered by a general Ordinance which should apply to all vessels and not to special lines only, but to effect the object in view it is necessary there should be cooperation between all the British colonies where similar measures are in force. The Chamber of Commerce has undertaken through its Chairman and Vice-Chairman to Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good action. The success of the movement will largely depend on the way in which it is launched. In order to avoid mistakes at the Roberts, from Messy. Alexander Gordon & Co., Limited, of London, has been appointed manager, and outset and that the Chambers or Municipal Mrs. M. C. Roberts Matron of the hotel. finite on which to work we would suggest that the Hongkong Chamber should have a draft Bill drawn up by counsel embodying has been signed for the building of a new wing on the to Lady Phillippo our best wishes for a pleasant precisely what is wanted and that this should be sent to the other colonies as the basis for the extent of \$300,000 for two years at 7 per cent. per their consideration. When such a Bill comes

to be drafted it may perhaps be found that after all the simplest way is the present one, making full provision for bad and doubtful namely to give the status of men-of-war on added \$1.321.14 carried over from last account, makthe understanding that the privilege is not General, Shanghai, China, and afterwards at Trinity to be used to the prejudice of private rights as follows: or the obstruction of public justice. The lawyers, however, may be able to find a better one. Unless they can it would be At his residence, Shanghai, at 8 a.m. on the 30th useless for the Chamber of Commerce to take farther action in the matter. TO-DAY the Chief Justice leaves for England on a short holiday. The cause of his depar-

ture, we regret to say, is ill health. Yesterday afternoon the members of the legal prolession assembled to tender an official valcdiction to His Honour, and we feel sure the parture and earnestly hope that he may soon be sufficiently re-established in bealth Cash to resume the duties of his high office. It where there are criminals detained on board age home coupled with the hope that we ma good have the opportunity of welcoming them back again. Meanwhile the colony is to be congratulated on the fact that Sir GEORGE leaves such an excellent locum tenens as M Justice RUSSELL.

> The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) | By nett cornings of hotel nform us that the steamer Jupan, from Calcutta, By bonus and dividends from local offices... left Singapore on Saturday, the 2nd inst, for

The Agent informs us that the O. and O. steamer Gaelic, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 15th pitime, has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port to-day.

The Mercury understands that the names of the four English gentlemen recently arrived at Port Arthur, for the sea mine and electric light departments, are Captain Rogers, Messra Beasant, Cheshire, and Hamer.

The steamer Saul arrived in Shanghai on the 28th March from the Yangtsze with a lercha being unable to meet a judgment given This says the Daily News, is the craft that was run into and sunk by the Ngankin some months

> The new-Government-launch-Victoria made trial trip from Kowloon to Cape Collinson on Saturday last, under the superintendence of Mr. Brewer, the Government Marine Surveyor. Some necessary alterations had been made in the valves, with the result that she did the run in a most satisfactory manner. Her rate of speed on the outward trip was 10.9 knots an hour, and on the homeward 125 knots.

The Courrier d'Haiphong publishes the following under all reserve. It is said that an agreement has been come to by the Resident General and M. Bavier Chauffour with regard to the Hong-hai coal mines. If this be true, it by their mail steamers, and it would appear | means the creation of a large trade, and the cothat the French Government have given the lony is to be congratulated, as well as M. Bavier Chauffour himself, whose energy and perseverance deserve reward.

In the abstracts from the Peking Gazette published by our Shanghai morning contemporary is the following, dated March 12th :- A Decre acknowledging the receipt of an application from the Palace Guard for permission to hand over a prisoner to the Board of Punishments for rigorous interrogation. He states that on the 11th March, a man, carrying some things with a pole across his shoulder, tried to enter the Indeed, according to the Acting Attorney- Tung has gate of the palace, and that when General, the arrangement was made origin- was stopped by the soldiers on guard, he drew a being afterwards interrogated by the order of now beg to propose the election of Mr. Dodwell when the French had no mail steamers touch- the captain-general he persistently refused to give his name. The man is to be handed over to the Board of Punishments, who are required to subject him to the most rigorensinterrogation, and, after discovering the true facts of the case, are to punish him as the law requires.

Another daring outrage was committed yesterday afternoon on Kennedy Road. Three ladies with some children were seated on the oircular seat in the bend on the western side of as her assailant. A Forest Guard coming up at the H. J. Holmes. V. H. Deacon, C. E. Ewens, F. passed by him to a Police Constable further on, C. C. Master, F. Webber, C. D. Wilkinson, and on what he states in the witness box.

reports of the recent meetings of Legislative will be a short one and that in a few months Council, and other interesting news.

were acquitted on Saturday of the breach of the first took your seat on this bench. Mr. O'Malley, cause the arms were not, as the Ordinance states,

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

was ald in the reading room of the Hotel yesterday afternoon. Phore were present-Messrs. D. McCulloch (Chairman), W. Parfitt, A. dos Remedios, W. K. Hughes (Directors), W. Legge, F. Dodwell, J. H. Cox, R. Lyall, C. A. The following is the

In accordance with section 53 of the articles of as-

three years. From 1st June, 1386, to let March, 1887, the hotel was under the charge of the assistant mintger, Mr. A. Fonseca, who carried on the business in a nost satisfactory manner. Since then Mr. M. C.

property on 1st January, 1397, and since that date you back and that you may fill for many years they have leased the premises known as Mesers, Mel. the high office you so worthily occupy. In conchers & Co.'s house for three years, and a contract clusion we would ask your Lordship to convey north side of the hotel. The directors are now nego. and safe voyage. I tinting a mortgage on the whole of their property to The Chief Ju-

ing interest, fire insurance, taxes, all charges, and show a net profit of \$13,928.12, to which has to be ing available \$15,219.53, which the directors, with the needless for me to say much at the present concurrence of the shareholders, propose to deal with time. When I was received here and welcomed Fo pay a dividend of 4 per cent. for the 6 To write off extensions and alterations To write off furniture To carry forward to new account

DIRECTORS. Mr. Ant. dos Remedios and Wm. Parlitt relire rotation, but are sligible for re-election. Messre. J. H. Cox and A. E. Vaucher offer them-

D. McCulloca, Chairman. BALANCE SHEET, 31 ST DECEMBER, 1886. Hotel (Cost of the land, old buildings and furniture up to 80th November, 1383) ... \$227,000.00 Extensions and alterations (from 1st Decomber, 1933, including cost of the new

1st December, 1883, including cost of lift purchased by Messra. Danby and Leigh) Remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 7 ... Shares in public companies Licence attaching to 1867..... \$423,276,64 LIABILITIES.

2,000 old shares Less 2nd and 3rd calls on 1 share unraid | Sundry creditors...... Arbitration account Unpaid dividend. Profit brought forward from last. 3 1,821.41 Profit for the half-year to 31st December, 1886 15,249.53

 \$423,276,64 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. FOR THE 6 MONTHS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1886

\$18,701.03

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary. Hongkong, 28th March, 1837.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting. The CHAIRMAN said-Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and accounts the Hotel I am glad to note that, it is very years we underestimated what the bad debts would amount to, so that we have found it necessary to take \$4.150 out of last half year's working. The present Manager has instructions to strictly carry cut the rules of ago. She is to be repaired and put on the river the Company with regard to the collection of accounts and chits, and as this was not previously done we may look to bad debts in future being very small. With regard to the \$300,000 to be raised I may mention that for the present we will only take \$275,000, which enables us to pay off the amount due to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, pay for the new property and leaves a balance in hand to meet the cost of the new wing Referring to the \$19,863:08 andry debtors, on 31st December last: I may mention that our monthly gross income is about \$15,000, so that the above sum represents about 5 weeks' uncollected bil s. The prospects of the Company are excellent, as their Hotel business is stendil increasing and a considerable advance in the value of their property may be looked for ere long. It will be satisfactory for you'to know that Mr. Roberts (the Manager) states that

looking at the working of the Hotel, he considers prospects to be excellent. There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Mr. Lager and carried nem.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. HUGHES, Messre dos Remedios an W. PARFITT, the directors, were re-On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. Ozonio, Messrs. J. H. Cox and A. E. Vau-

oher were re-elected auditors. The CHAIRMAN—Since the report was printed the Board have asked Mr. Dodwell to join them, and his election requires your confirmation. Mr. Cox seconded.

Carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN-That is all the business gentlemen. The dividend warrants will be sent out this day week.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE CRIEF JUSTICE.

PAREWELL BY THE BAR AND SOLICITORS.

them (Miss Becker), and would have secured Supreme Court was held yesterday afternoon to it is at the present moment being returned by then darted up the hill. Attracted by the the bench with the Chief Justice. The that the arms do not belong to the first defend him literally to pieces. Having done this the of peace and war. Evidently the English Gosame time to make her drop the watch, and on leave. Mr. Justice Russell occupied a seat on His Worship—Can you call a witness to prove screams of the ladies, some eighfor ten gallant members of the bar present were:--Hon. E. ant? men of the Northamptonshire Regiment, who J. Ackroyd. Acting Attorney General: Mr. Webber-If your Worship will allow me, their next victim, the Colonial Secretary. He was vacillating policy in the Nile and to grapple were just below, came running to the scene and J. J. Francis, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. A. J. Leach, I will call forty witnesses, now, to prove that the and found him hiding behind some trees and quick- solicitors-Mesers. A. B. Johnson, Crown Soli- | Mr. Horspool-Then I shall charge them with ly haled him to Miss Becker, who identified him citor, E. Sharp, W. H. Mossop, H. L. Dennys, being in the possession of arms.

ing. The thief appears to have either hidden ter. S. Barff, F. A. Hazeland, C. E. Holworthy, himself confessed that the arms were his propersteamers it would remove a good deal of ill found escape from his numerous pursuers was . The Acting Attorney General said—In the absence of any business fixed for to-day before

Diving operations on the wreck of the Want- the Court, the members of the profession have Mr. Webber-He ought not to have been asked nien-ching are finished, and the Daily News be- asked your Lordship to attend in court to enable such a question. Mr. 10 Quincey went down lieves the Customs intend shortly to blow the them to express to you their great regret at there in plain clothes and questioned him without your departure, a regret which we all feel the warning the man, as he should have done, that more deeply as we learn that your health he was a Police officer. Two mail supplements are published with to- necessitates your Lordship leaving us for a . His Worship-I do not see any extertion in in British ports, and that criminals may be day's issue of the Daily Press, containing full while. We sincerely trust that your absence that.

Arms Ordinance, again put in an appearance at the Attorney-General, in welcoming you to in his possession. opium which had been seized was to be given up, known you here before, and from the reputation the intention of applying to such cases as these. to have the duty thrown on our courts of and it, with their other property, was according- your Lordship had acquired, he felt sure the ad- Mr. Webber - Not, at all, your Worship. As ministration of justice in this court would less a Police officer, Mr. Horspool is doubtless very nothing of its prestige and that it would good, but he is no lawyer secure the confidence of the public. I feel sure I am only echoing public opinion in say- dant had shown him a receipt for the money ing that this prediction has been fully verified. The ordinary half yearly meeting of the The ability and knowledge which your Lordship has brought to bear on the numerous and import. first defendant till to-morrow; the second and ant questions which have been submitted to you third defendants will be discharged. have been widely recognised. Counsel and solicitors have always felt that in leaving a case in your Lordship's hands they could do so confidently knowing that it would receive a most patient Ozorio, Chan Lun. and L. Hauschild (Secretary.) and careful investigation and consideration and that justice would be done. We have every reason to believe that this confidence has been shared by suitors and we see the proof of it in the with assaulting Albert A. Numsus, assistant sociation, the directors have now to submit to you absence of appeals to the Privy Council from Overseer of the Public Works Department. their half-yearly report for the six months ending the judgments of this court. During these five The complainant stated that on 30th March 1886. Bar have been most satisfactorily maintained, to look after his work when defendant struck with the previous half-year, and the nett earnings and while your Lordship has on all occasions him with a stick causing his nose to bleed. would have been greater if it had not been for the upheld the dignity of the Bench the privileges For the defence it was stated that the defenin these colonies with a view to accuring joint in dabts, which had accumulated during the last these feelings that we have asked your Lordship payment promised \$10 on account the next day. to meet us to-day, and as your absence will be. Complainant thou used insulting language and we trust, but a short one, iteis not necessary for struck defendant. me to trespass further on your Lordship's attention than to again assure you of the regret we to keep the peace for twelve months. feel at your departure and to convey to you our heartfelt wishes that early next year we may have the pleasure of welcoming

> The Chief Justice-Mr. Attorney and mombers of the Bar and of the other branch of the profession. I can only say that I feel deeply The accounts for the past half-year, after deduct. grateful to you for having assembled to-day to bid me farewell and for the kind words and handed over to the Police. in which you have expressed your wishes through the Attorney-General. It is months' imprisonment with hard labour. by the Bar on my first arrival I said a few words upon the subject of the relations I hoped would subsist between us. Those relations, I am glad 1,983.75 to say, have subsisted and I hope will subsist 556.73 until the conclusion of my career as Chief Justice. All I can say is that I hope on my return to see you all here. Of course we know life is uncertain, but I hope on my return here I may find every one of you in the colony, all in good bealth and strength and all in receipt of practice sufficient to satisfy each. The court then rose.

THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGI MENT'S ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The chove sports will take place to day on the Cricket Ground. The following is the program-

1.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL, 1st Prize 2.—PUTTING THE SHOT, 16 lbs. 7 foot run. no follow, 1st Prize, \$3; 2nd Prize, \$1.

3.—High Jump, 1st Prize, \$3: 2nd Prize, \$1 4.-Long Jump, 1st Prize, \$3, 2nd Prize, \$1. 5 .- 100 YARDS RACE, 1st Prize, S5; 2nd Prize \$3; 3rd Prize, \$2.

7.—HUUDLE BACE, 120 yards, 10 flights, 1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize, \$3; 3rd Prize, \$2. Open to Army, Navy and Police. 8.—ONE-MILE-RACE, 1st Prize, \$6; and Prize. 84 : 3rd Prize, \$2.

man's service required. 1st Prize. 36: 2nd Prize, \$4; 3rd Prize, \$2. Handicap, 1 yard for every year over 15 years man's service. 0.-BAND Boys' RACE, under 17 years of age-1st Prize, \$3; 2nd Prize, \$2; 3rd Prize, \$1. Prize, \$3; 3rd Prize, \$2.

\$4; 3rd Prize, \$3. Fourth Prize, \$2, Fifth Prize, \$1. 13.-OFFICERS' RACE, 120 yards Handicap Compulsory for "Subalterns." 4.—CONSOLATION BACE, 220 yards, 2 flights,

of hurdles, 1st Prize, \$4; 2nd Prize, \$3; 3rd 15 .- SACR RACE, 1st Prize, \$3; 2nd Prize, S1.

16.—Animal Race, Handicap, 1st Prize, \$5; Company, to be decided by the C. O., 1st

18 .- HALF MILE RAFE, 1st Prize, \$5; 2nd Prize \$3; 3rd Prize, \$2. Open to Army, Navy barrow, 1st Prize, \$3; 2nd Prize, \$1.

1st Prize, \$20. 1.—Open Tugfor Warr 10 men a Team, 1st 1 rize, \$20. Open to Army, Navy, and Police.

POLICE COURT. 4th April.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN. BREACH OF THE ARMS ORDINANCE. Tang Aleung, opium dealer. Chan Tai, master of a cargo boat, and Chan Cho Sz, master of in the assassination of Governor Main had been cargo boat, were again brought before his Wor- arrested. By a letter from that colony I am inship, on a charge of unlawfully having arms in their possession, and second and third defendants were further charged with carrying passongers himself against his assailants, but unfortunately

Mr. Webber contended that there was no evid ence to show that the second and third defendants were carrying passengers. The boats were Secretary, passing by the native post stationmade fast to the wharf when the Police officers ed on the route to Lahane, went into the

went on board. Mr. Horspool intimated that he would no press this part of the charge, and it was consequently withdrawn.

The only article the men were really carrying to the Governor seeking for redress. Either was a large number of umbrellas, which were still in the possession of the Police. But there was none was given, or it was only promised, the no reference in the Ordinance as to the carrying officers retired, only to return accompanied by a of an umbrella. There was nothing to prove greater number, led by their commander. Not that the arms on board the junks were the pro-

the Police came on toard the junks and began examining the articles that the first defendant should say that they were his property.

and said "I am the owner." Mr. Webber-That evidence is immaterial

Mr. Webber-You cannot do that. They they desisted. On the following day the Colonial Turkey is considered to exist. It is not so would be privileged. You cannot charge a man and safely conveyed to the Police Station. The J. Hastings. The officials in court were Messrs. His Worship-You would be running some Government steamer Dilly.

> Mr. Webber-It was extorted from him. His Worship-How extorted?

Mr. Webber-My contention is that what he we shall have the pleasure of seeing you said under those circumstanes cannot be brought again amongst us in renewed health and against him as evidence. And even admitting leave this for Peking, Jupan, and Siam to pre-The one hundred and twenty-seven men who strength. It is now five years since your Lordship that it could, he cannot be convicted on that be-

Inspector Quincoy stated that the first defon-| paid for the revolver. His Worship—I shall remand the case of the

The case of Chun Akun, one of the crow, whom a revolver was found, was next called. His Worship-Tell the defendant that he is discharged. The revolver will be confiscated.

J. Beaumont, No. 4, Bridges-street, wascharged Defendant was bound over in the sum of \$25

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE. ATTRMPTED STREET ROBBERY

Wong Ayan, hawker, was charged with attempting to steal a silver watch from the person of Mr. Elie Wal; on the 3rd inst. The complainant, who is staying at the Victoria Hotel, stated that on Sunday last, about 3.30 p.m., he was wilking in the Queen's-road with his father and another gentleman, when the prisoner snatched at his chain and broke it. He then ran away but was caught by complainant

His Worship sentenced the prisoner to six

MACAO.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. 3rd April

day nights large numbers of smugglers have for many years to come. It will be visited as a been seen going along the Praya currying their ruin, but not accepted as a place for sojourning. usual burdens of opinm in bags, unmolested by | The elections, in Germany have naturally exanyone. A good number of European assistants | cited a high degree of attention in France. Satisfrom the Customs are here, evidently waiting for | faction is general that at all events Prince Bisinstructions to commence operations. I under | march has secured his inajority, because, he stand they are to be stationed at Ma-low-chow affirmed, such alone could uphold pence. And to collect the duties. Is it possible the British | the Germans appear to be on a par with the and Portuguese Governments will sink their French in their aversion for war. Both peoples dignity so much as to become, indirectly, the more dislike mutual head-smashings, and cortainly "shroffs" of the Chinese Government? On the prefer to live tranquilly and make money. At the face of the Opium Convention they appear to be same time, the French have not been indifferent so. Let the Fereign Inspectorate and their em- to the vote of Alsace and Lorraine; its unity ployés profect the revenue of China, for which and solidity are discounted as a plébiseite against they are so handsomely paid. Surely China pays being separated from France. If so, the pros-6.-N. C. O. RACE, 220 yards, 1st Prize, S5; the foreigners in its employ sufficient to be pect for Germanising the provinces is not bright. 2nd Prize, \$3; 3rd Prize, \$2. Lance-Corpls active and should not require the British and The Socialist vote can hardly be viewed as a

Sir Robert Hart's mission to Hongkong and and common danger for all. If it be violent in Macao has been a useless and unnecessary one. Germany in speech, and extreme in doctrine, it since the establishment of Custom houses on Chi- is anarchic in France, and the pet credo of the 9.—OLD SOLDIER'S RACE, 120 yards. 15 years, nose soil under foreign management could have few. The real workman avoids it, because he been done without all that trouble and bother, and knows the solution of the capital and profits without the consent of either England or Portu- question cannot be solved in any off-hand gal. It is a question whether Sir Robert Hart has fashion. Can't al implies saving, and the base of not seriously compromised the Chinese Govern. the latter is fougality, and within reach of all 11-Quarter-Mile Race, 1st Prize, \$5; 2nd ment by establishing Foreign Custom Houses The association of operatives in particular of inat non-treaty places. The present Convention dustry is the direction in which the above de-12.—OBSTACLE RACE, 1st Prize 38; 2nd Prize means no protection to the revenue of China, on the contrary, it induces more smuggling, and

will be fatal to both Hongkong and Macao. The Right Rev. Bishop Medeiros returned duties on imported corn. The town populations, here by the steamboat Kinking on Friday last. His Lordship has been absent some time on a having to pay higher for a loaf, which besides is visit to Timor, during which he caught the no easy matter to secure now undersay circumnotorious Timor fever, in consequence of which stances; they have had already to submit to behis return was somewhat delayed. At his land- ing deprived of excellent American pork. The ing his Lordship was received with military farmers reply they are being ruined by low 17.-MARCHING ORDER PARADE, 4, men per honours, a guard of honour under the command prices, and unless foreigners be excluded from of a Captein, with the Band of the Garrison, the home market they cannot expect to be being present on the Pier. His Excellency Senbor patronized by home customers. The people Costs went personally on board the steamer to pay the angmented food tax, which does not go compliment his Lordship, and on the Pier there | into the National Treasury, but the pockets of a as read. With reference to the business of 19.-WHEELBARROW RACE, one man as Wheel- were also a large concourse of officials and civilians to welcome the Bishop, who fooked pretty satisfactory. Unfortunately, in previous half 20.—Company Tugs of War, 10 men a Team, done up with fever. After landing his Lordship proceeded to the Cathedral and then to the

Episcopal Palace, where he held a reception, the nice little Band of the St. Joseph's College playing on that occasion and till a late hour. His Lordship arrived in the nick of time for the Holy Week festivities. His Excellency Senhor Costa was in receipt of a telegram on Friday from the newly appoint-

ed Governor Garcia, of Timor, informing him thatseveral of the miscreants who were concerned formed that the ill-fated Senhor Maia defended his revolver missed fire and he was cut down Mr. Webber (of the office of Mr. Ewens) de- by them. (Alas common revolver!) So far as it is known here, the following are the succinct facts of the nefarious deed. The Acting Colonial guard house and made some enquiries. From answers obtained be inflicted a slap on the ensign, from which there were no immediate con-Mr. Webber then argued that there was no case sequences. Later on, however, several officers of carrying arms proved against the defendants from the native post presented themselves being able still to obtain satisfaction, they de-

Consul for Siam at this port.

The vacant post of Consul for Portugal at Shanghai will soon be filled up by the appoint ment of Senhor Valdez, Captain of Cavalry. Our Colonial Scoretary, Dr. Mascaronhas de Menezes, is expected here some time this month from Lisbon, whither he went on sick leave. It is probable that after his arrival Senhor Costa will sent his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary

to those Courts. The election of a Deputado at the Lisbon tions had been sent to the Magistracy that the your appointment had given to all who had your Worship, the Ordinance was framed with Cortes took place this afternoon, and resulted, as was expected, in the re-election of Sonhor Soarnichia, the present Member, by a large majority.

OUR PARIS LETTER. ____

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paris, 26tl. February, 1887. The disaster at Nice, and the surrounding health stations, have dwarfed all other matters. Very few persons but have some relative or acquaintance in the neighbourhood of the calamity. The soured are arriving in Paris, with the looks of porsons having quit the raft of Medusa; many have momentarily only the hasty clothing and wraps they seized during the first moments of the panic, as nothing could induce them to reenter a house that had tottered from base to summit, and threatened to examble into débris, and hundreds who could not escape by train remain camped in the open spaces or on elevated ground. There have been several deaths from actual crushing under fallen house walls, chmineys, and church spires, and not a few, especially ladies, have succumbed to fright. The stories about the poor invalids, who went there to alleviate their diseases, are heart-reading. Frail, consumptive patients, of bath sexes, rushed like the others into the extreets, and with but too scanty clothing. These were the first, along with the children, whom the relief-soldiers hastily placed under military tents. Everything in the shape of a vehicle was bought up, or hired, at any price, not only as a means of transport, but for a temporary dwelling. John was free to drive where he liked, provided he kept his back to the Mediterranean. Up to the present the total deaths known for France are 45, the wounded appear not to be counted, save when they succumb. Marseilles at once despatched steamboats, with food and tents, and for a time people declined to go on bearth as the rumour spread that an earthquake wave was setting in from With regard to the new arrangements for the | the Mediterranean. Money beloais rapidly flowcollection of duty on opium nothing has as yet ing in. On the Italian side the lass of life has been done, and advantage has been taken of the been greater than in France, and the damage to standstill now prevailing to smuggle as much property less. Nice will hardly recover from drug as possible. On Wednesday and Thurs. the effects of this catastrophe as a health station

Portuguese Governments to be assistant Tentonic danger exclusively. Socialism to-day is cosmopolitan and combative, and hence a grave

> sired solution tends to travel. The towns and rural districts are at loggerheads, on the serious matter of increasing the in other words, the workmen, decidedly object

However, money must be had to keep abreast with the bloated armaments of the are, not I necessarily for aggressive ends, but for defensive purposes. The new scheme of taxation as contemplated by the Government will be virtually an income tax, less the inquisitorial element. A rose by any other name, &c. The rental of premises, extending over a period of three years will be taken as the basis for levying a little orget-me-not, in the pound, to be contributed, share and share alike, by tenant and landlord. It commences to dawn on the Franch that

they cannot seeme the Chinese trade vid Tonquin, even with deepened waterways or contemplated railroads, up to the Yunnau frontier; nor wil striking a prohibitive duty on imports not French be of any avail. France cannot turn out the goods the Chinese markets demand sufficiently cheap to compete with England and Germany; and these countries will be able for many a long day to send merchandise by other routes. The Tonquin tuture depends on being able to cut out rivals in cheaper carrying as well as the cheaper manufacture of wares. Is the play worth the candle?

A statue has just been erected to Louis Blanc in this city. The Republicans owed him that. although he had long cossed to be an actuality politicisu. He believed, as the apostle of the working man's socialism, that fair oratory, chaste writing, and an bonest, upright life would suit and meet all that was required to ensure the success of his good natured utopias. His Wership—But he claimed the arms and parted to Dilly. After their departure And he cherished his illusions to the close. As Gövernor Main proceeded to the city to an exile in London, he was an example of steadi-Mr. Webber-It was only natural that when be present at a reception at Government ness, studiousness, and self-respect. He had House, and on the way he met a large crowd of many friends in England, and contributed not a natives, said to be about one thousand men. little to make France and England better Robert Roberts, P. C. 25, was called and stating the neighbourhood of the post. Suspect-known to each other. He was not rich, and ted that he had seen the first defendant on board ing something wrong. His Excellency addressed supported himself by his pen; and never was one of the junks, but could not swear to the the crowd asking what they were there for, even the suspicion of corruption laid to his Inspector Quincey was also called, and swore upon which he was told something which charge. He married a German lady, a Miss that the first defendant, when he put the quest caused him to draw his revolver and point it Groh, whom he survived; she had a small fortune tion as to the opium and fire arms, came forward at a native officer, who in a defiant attitude and made his life very happy. The Communista at once offered his naked breast to be hooted the inauguration of the statue; they never out of the bushes close by and darting forward. At the request of the members of both your Worship. It has been proved that the shot. The Governor replied by pulling forgave his condemnation of the insurrection of snatched the watch chain belonging to one of branches of the legal profession a sitting of the opinm did not belong to him. In point of fact, shot. The Governor replied by pulling forgave his condemnation of the insurrection of

lances, and knives, and most brutally hacked forgotten, in presence of the greater difficulty by this time under the protection of the mission. boldly with the opposition of certain powers aries, whose superior, Bishop Ferreira, entreated that thwart her efforts to consolidate the the insurgents not to make more victims, and country. A better feeling between England and

Secretary was taken to Sourabaya by the many years ago since Turkey offered Egypt to the English. France has to satisfy Europe in His Majesty the King of Siam has conferred two points in her anxiety to see England out

on Senhor Commendador Senna Fernandes and of Egypt: what power will undertake to fortify other decoration in recognition of his services as the Egyptian Government so as to be able to stand alone? And what power will guarantee

MERBET'S NYME

Namoa (str.)

Peshawur (str.)

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

CAPTAIN.

Hongkong !

Moule

to suppress any fature insurrections in that country? If France offers, England has only to continue her occupation.

The works for the 1889 Exhibition are progressing fairly, and are confined to cutting Per steamship City of Sydney, sailed on the foundations and draining the building site. The Eiffel Tower begins to impress the spectator cisco-9,514 bags rice, 59 bags black pepper, 682 with its bigness, judging from the marked off bags castor seeds, 12 cases silks, 10 cases indigo, aren for its base.

Respect for the departed demands the passing tribute of a sigh for the Carnaval. It has lived, dise, and 52 hores treasure, valued at \$143,800. and the succession is secured by another folly, For Victoria, B.C.-15 packages merchandise. advertising processions, pushed to business insa- For Honolulu-104 packages merchandise. For

OPIUM LEKIN.

The following correspondence has been hand ed to the N. C. Daily News for publication .:-H. M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, 26th March, 1887.

SIR,-Referring to your letters of the 1st and 18th February commenting on one of the clauses of Customs at this port on the 31st January, I have now the honour to transmit for your information a Despatch I have received from His Excellency M. von Brandt, the Doyen of the and 23 cases oigars. From Japan-1,620 bags Diplomatic Body at Poking.

You will perceive that the Ministers are of opinion that the explanatory notification recently issued under instructions from the Inspector-General "make it parfectly clear that in the collection of lekin on opium imported before the 1st of February, there is no intention on the part of the Inspectorate-General of Customs to interfere with any claim to exemption from the tax which custom or practice may, previously to the above mentioned date, have extended to the drug while within the limits of the Foreign Settlement."-I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant. P. J. HUGHES.

H.B.M.'s Consul General and Senior Consul To J. G. Purdon, Esq., Chairman, Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce. [Copy.]

Peking, 16th March, 1887. SIR, -I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated February 22nd, referring to a representation addressed by the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce to the ON NEW YORK .-Consular Body at that port on the subject of the Clause in the Notification from the Commissioner of Customs which is believed by the Chamber to conflict in principle with the Treaties and with the usages and regulations of the settle-

I have laid your letter before my colleagues and they as well as myself are of opinion that the explanatory instructions of which ON SHANGHALa copy is enclosed, recently issued by the Inspectorate General of Customs to the Commissioners of Customs at the open Ports will do away with any apprehensions which the General Chamber of Commerce and others may have hitherto entertained.

These instructions are intended to remove all possibility of misunderstanding with respect to the treatment of opium imported before the 1st of February last, the date on which the new system for the taxation of opium came into force; and my colleagues and myself consider that they will insure to the opium in question as fair and equitable a treatment from the Chinese Government as the fiscal interests of the same, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited-\$230 per which after all are legitimate ones, will allow them to give to a commodity, which neither by Treaty nor other arrangement is entitled to the advantages granted to all other foreign merchandize and produce, imported into China, whether as regards its sale or conveyance into the interior of the country.

The instructions of which I have enclosed a copy, make it perfectly clear, that in the collection of lokin on opium imported before the 1st | Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limitedof February, there is no intention on the part of the Inspectorate General of Customs to interfere | Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limitedwith any claim to exemption from the tax, which custom or practice may, previously to the above mentioned date; have extended to the drug while within the limits of the foreign settlement.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant

M. v. Brandt. To P. J. Hughes, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul-General and Semor Consul. Shaoghai.

[Copy.] S.G. Chamber of Commerce,

Shanghai, 26th March, 1887. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th instant enclosing a dispatch from H. Ex. M. von Brandt, Doyen of the Diplomatic Body at Poking, referring to the Chamber's communication to you with regard to the notification issued by the Commissioner of Customs on February last, as to the collection of Duty and Lekin on Opium, and stating that in the opinion of the Ministers at Peking the explanatory instructions, a copy of which was also enclosed, recently issued by the Inspectorate General of Customs to the Commissioner of Customs at the open ports, will do away with any apprehension the Chamber may have entertained as to the meaning of the original notification. Begging you to accept the thanks of the Com mittee of the Chamber for your action in this

matter.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant. J. G. PURDON. Chairman. (Signed) To P. J. Hughes, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul-General and Senior Consul, Shanghai.

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY

-LIMUTED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders, at the third ordinary general meeting; to be held in the Exchange Rooms,

Singapore, on the 5th inst..-To the Shareholders of the Singapore Insur-ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. GENTLEMEN, -- Your directors have the pleasure to lay before you the annexed statement of accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1836, and have to congratulate you on the steady progress of

At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders, held on the 27th of July Inst, a special resolution was passed (confirmed at a meeting on the 17th of August) anthorising the undertaking of marine business in addition to fire and an increase of the capital by a further \$2,000,000 by the issue of 20,000 new shares. Your directors, however, decided for the present only to put 10,000 shares on the market, and this being done Marine Insurance was communeed on the 15th

day of November last, and has been steadily increasing ever since. The fire business of the company has been satifactory taking into consideration the war of rates that has been, and is still going on.
The not fire premia for the year ending 31st December, 1886, amount (less reinsurance and exchange)

to \$6,037.84 and the interest earned amounts to Payments for claims (less salvage) amount to \$20,374.66 which have been principally incurred in Hongkong. The losses in Singapore amount only to

The marine premis from the commencement of the Haiphong.... bu-iness on the 15th November to the end of 1886 Hougkong... have been reported. Your directors now propose to deal with the above | Sasanking results as follows:—To divide \$17,000.61 the amount | W ladi.)

profits of that year, among the shareholders as interest from the commencement of the company to the end of 1885, and to carry forward to the next account the b lances of \$57,875.78 on the fire, and \$2,520.24 on the marine working accounts. The fire premia from the 1st Japuary, 1887, to date amount, as far as has been ascertained, to \$18,500 and the marine premia to \$10,000 nett. During the year the directors regret that they have Haiphong . lest the valuable services on the Board, of Mr. Otto | Hongroup

Muhry and Mr. Wee Boon Tek, and the following amoy gentlemen have been elected in their places, viz., Mr. E. L. Meyer and Mr. Lim Eng Keng.

Many new agencies have been established and are
doing well, and there is every reason to believe that the c. rrent year will show a considerable increase upon the figures of 1886. Your directors have

throughout pursued a policy of quution, in preference to showing large results with a doubtful class of risks on the books. With regard to the remuneration due to the direc tors under clause No. 64 of the articles of association, amounting to \$5,000 they consider that this amount

in the present state of the company's business would be a heavy percentage of the earnings, and they have therefore decided to accept half the amount or \$2,500 for their services during the past year, being willing to await the further development of the company's business before drawing their fees in full. As provided by the company's articles of associa. Barometer

tion (vide clause No. 68) Mr. A. C. Moses and Mr. Temperature Alex. Johnston retire from the Board, but offer them. Humidity selves for re-election.

As provided by article No. 112 Mesers. A. J. Gunn and Alor. Gentle retire, but offer themselves for re-AND. CURRIE, (Chairman) | Directors.

COMMERCIAL INTRLLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 4th April, EXPORT CARGOES.

26th March :- For Yokohama-101 bags sugar and 127 packages merchandise. For San Fran 100 bales cinnamon, 250 bales jute, 47 bales gun nies, 10 cases crude opium, 12 boxes prepared opium, 61 packages tea, 2,626 packages morchan-La Libertad-2 cases silles. For Panama-3,265 bags rice, and 288 packages merchandise. For Callao-10, packages merchandise. For Va paraiso-10 cases silks, and 7 cases merchandise. For Chicago-2 pockages merchandise. For St. Louis, Mo.-I package merchandise. Baltimore—2 packages tea. For New York—17 cases silks, 20 double cases raw silk, and 122

bales raw silk. Per steamship Agamemnon, sailed on the Is April :-- For London-1,323 lbs. congou. packages canes, 210 packages palm-leaf fans, S in the Notification issued by the Commissioner | packages chinaware, 7 packages silks, 10 packages gong, 1 package lacquer ware, 10 packages vermillion, and 3 packages sundries. From Manila-106 packages indigo, 500 bales hemp,

Quotations are:-New Malwa......\$525 per picul, allce. of Old Malwa \$550 per picul, allce. of3560 per picul, allce. of Patna (New) \$507 to \$510 per chest. Benares (New) 490 to 4921 .. " EXCHANGE.

On Lundon.— Telegraphic Transfer3/01 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/1 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11. Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/12 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight3/1§ ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand3.88 Credits, at 4 months' sight3.96 Credits, 60 days' sight......761 ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer2183 Bank, on demand221 ON CALOUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer2183 Bank, on demand221

Quotations are:--Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-147 per cent. premium, sales. Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-\$80 per share. China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-

Bank at sight71

Private, 30 days' sight723

\$68 per share, sales. North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share. Yangteze Insurance Association—Tis. 114 per share, ex div. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148

per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited-875 per Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$4224 per share, ex div. sales. China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$90

Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company's Shares-112 per cent. prem., ex div. sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s

Shares \$94 per cent. prem. Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-10 per cent. discount. China and Manila Stoamship Company, Limited -30 per cent. discount, nominal Donglas Steamship Company, Limited-Par.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares-\$125 per Hongkong Hetel Company's Shares-\$190 per Hon. Sir George Bowen will leave England at Intelligence has arrived by telegram that the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$145 per share, ex new issue, sales.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$110 per share, ex div. Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company —320 per share.

Luzon Sugar Retining Company, Limited-358

Company, Limited-\$13 per share, sellers. Perak Sugar Cultivation Company-Tls. 18 per Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-\$45 per share.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited-60 per cent. discount. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-32 per cent Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited-31 per cent prem, buyers. Singapore Insurance Company, Limited-\$22 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-6 per cent. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-8 per cent Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-5½ per cent. premium, sales. hinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan

-3 per cent. premium. HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MEMER. PALCONES & Clo.'s REGISTER.) Burometer—0, v.m., ..., 3^{α} ,30Thermometer -8 s.m. (Wet bulb)......58 Thermometer-1 s.m. (Wet bulb)......54

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Frd April, 1857, at 1 7-M Shangkal.. 4th April, 1867, at 10 a.m.

100 62 886 54₁] FE. 7U NW 30.21 30.14 [52 NE 3 Wostwok. The Barometer has fallen a little. Gradients for N.E winds are rather steep over the Chine Sea and moderate for N.W. winds in Northern China. The temperature and the humidity

are moderate and the weather is fine. W. DOBERCK. Hongkong Observatory, 4th April, 1887.

METHOROLOGICAL REGISTER. Previous | On date | On date at 10 a.m. at 1 p.m. at tom. Direction of wind Force of wind Weather

W. DOBERCK Hongkong Observatory, 4th April, 1887.

DESTINATION LONDON, &o., YIA SUEZ CANAL LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL SINGAPORE, LONDON, &c.... LONDON AND HAMBURG. AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG. HAVRE AND LUNDON. HAVRE AND LONDON . MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON. &c. BREMEN, & PORTS of CALL GENOA, & PORTS of CALL

TRIESTE SAN FRANCISCO VIA YHAMA. SANFRANCISCO VIA T'HAMA.. SAN FRANCISCO SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK NEW YORK SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.. SANDAKAN SANDAKAN NAGASAKI, KOBE, do YOKOHAMA AND KOBE SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c... SINGAPORE HONOLULU SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI

SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW

BANGKOK -

MANILA

Brown Hongkong Jardine, Matheson & Co... Cormack Glenfalloch (str.). Hongkong W. Waring Breconshire (str.). Hongkong J. T. Bannau. Africa (str.)..... Hongkong Anderson Hougkong R. Greig De la Marcelle Hong kong Melbourne (str.) .. Bayorn (str.)..... Sander..... Hongkong Canepa..... Archimede (str.) .. E. Perini an... Medusa (str.) City of Rio (str.)... Hongkong Oceanio (str.) Annie Johnson. L. M. Hall Hougkong Hongkong, Nickels State of Maine Hongkong John C. Potter:.... A. C. Paulson Hongkong Marhegan..... Hongkong Darke Catterthun (str.) Hongkong Brown Billy Simpson Hongkong Thompson Mary Stuart..... Hongkong Thibot (str.) Hongkong Williams..... Pembrokeshire(str.) Hongkong Kashgar (str.) Hongkong Jackson Palamed (str.) Hongkong Panno Mercury..... Hongkong Ajax (atr.)..... Bokhara (str.) Hongko ig MacKinlay Glenartney (str.) Phra Chom Klao (str.) W. H. Watton Hongkong Hongkong Talbot

To-morrow, at 4 P.M. On7th inst., at Noon. Adamson, Bell & Co. Quick despatch. Carlowitz & Co..... Quick despatch Molchers & Co. ... Quick despatch. Carlowitz & Co. Quick despatch. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.... To day, at Noon. Messareries Maritimes On 18th inst., at Noon. Melohera & Co. On 7th inst. at Noon. Carlowitz & Co. On 13th inst: at Noon O. Bachrach..... On 16th inst., at 3 P.M. P. M. S. S. Co...... To-day, at 3 P.M. O. & O. S. S. Co. Quick despatch. Melchers & Co..... Quick despatch. Russell & Co Quick desputch. Carlowitz & Co..... Quick desputch. Pustau & Co..... On 8th, inst., Daylight Russell & Co..... On 12th inst Gibb, Livingston & Co.... Quick despatch. Gibb. Livingston & Co P. & O. S. N. Co.... On 8th inst., Daylight On 7th inst. Adamson, Bell & Co...... On 7th inst, at 3 P.M. P. & O. S. N. Co. On 7th inst, at 4 P.M. Butterfield & Swire Eduard Schellhass & Co.... Quick despatch. On 8th inst., Butterfield & Swire P. & O. S. N. Co..... Quick despatch. To-morrow, at 4 P.M. Jardine, Matheson & Co... On 7th inst. at 8 A.M. Yuen Fat Hong To-morrow, at 5 P.M. Russell & Co. ... To:morrow, Daylight. Douglas Lapraik & Co... Hongkong,

FOR PREIGHT APPLY TO

P. & O. S. N. Co....

Butterfield & Swire ..

English and two American), and the card room. NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL. On the top floor are the reading room and Secretary's quarters. The reading room is well supplied with the leading reviews, magazines, LIMITED. LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 26th March. precedence be given to the Crimes (Ireland Bill has been rejected by 349 to 260 votes. The motion for precedence was then carried. LONDON, 28th March. A convention has been signed between China

and Portugal ceding Macao to Portugal. We publish elsewhere the text of the convention, or rather protocol, from the Macao Bole- suit the requirements of such an institution. It THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-Em.—Ep. D. P.The Indo-Chinois of the 26th March publishes | difficulties with the contractor retarded the comthe following telegrams, but without any Eu- pletion of the building, and even now it is hardropean date :--- -Contre-Admiral Olry is appointed Commander- connection with the opening, but a number of in-Chief of the Naval division in the Levant.

nominated a Commission to consider the projects be thrown open, a few buttles of champagne were Port TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at for the establishment of a railway in Tonquin. London, 29th March.

Ireland, has moved that the Crimes Act should allow trials to be beld in England. LONDON, 30th March. Mr. Gladstone has stated that the proposal to

change the venue in Criminal Trials is an insult to the Irish people. LONDON, 1st April. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate the Emperor of Russia, but he re-

ceived no injury. Lord Hartington, speaking at a banquet, stated that the Unionists would support the was held on the 30th March, at which the new Government so long as they would enforce Opium Bill came on for second reading. Counsel respect for the law. further divided the Liberals.

Lord Cadogan has introduced a Land Bill in the House of Lords. The Hougkong loan of two hundred thousand pounds (£200,000) has been issued. Tenders receive 44 per cent.; tenders above will receive exposition of the position, the circumstances of Stewardess.

THE GOVERNOR AND COLONIAL SECRETARY OF HONOKONG.

ing Governor, Hon. W. H. Marsh, C.M.G., received a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that the Right the Acting Governor and the Attorney-General an early date for Hongkong.

16th April for New Zesland. The post of Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, when he retires from the Service. The post of Hongkong Ica Company's Shares-\$42 per which becomes vacant by the retirement of the Colonial Secretary has been offered to and ac-Hon. W. H. Marsh, has been offered to and ac- departure of Mr. Marsh, Major-General Camecepted by the Hon. F. Stewart, LL.D., the pre- ron. B., will administer the Government. On sent acting incumbent. Dr. Stewart has often the 31st March a handsome diamond brooch and acted as Mr. Marsh's locum tenens, always with a gold bracelet accompanied by an address signed Punjoin and Sanghie Dua Samantan Mining great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction to the Colony, in which the appointment | Ladies of Hongkong, us a small token of their apis exceedingly popular.

PRESENTATION TO MRS. MARSH.

interesting little ceremony took place at Government House, Hongkong. The ladies of Hongkong, desirous of presenting Mrs. Marsh with some little mark of their esteem and Masonic Club in Ice-house street was formally respect for her and for the admirable manner in which she has for the past fifteen months dispensed the hospitalities of Government House and adorned the position of leader of society, London that the Hongkong Loan has been sucprivately raised a subscription for the purpose, cossfully floated on that market at a slight Mrs. Barff acting as honorary secretary to the premium. The annual meeting of the sharefund. An address was drawn up to accompany Limited. was held on the 4th April. On the the testimonial and signed by all the subscribers. same afternoon the legal profession took formal The presentation was made by Mrs. Barff, who leave of His Honour the Chief Justice, who

read the address. Mrs. Marsh replied in feeling terms, returning her heartfelt thanks for the kind feeling and good wishes expressed by the lippo will leave here for home to-day, the 5th ladies, which she cordially reciprocated.

The souvenir consisted of a handsome diamond crescent brooch and a gold bracelet. The address, which was enclosed in a cover of old gold plash with silver clasps, was as follows:-Hongkong, March, 1897.

Dear Mrs. March,—On the eve of your departure from Hongkoug, the undersigned ladies of the Colony desire to assure you how much they have felt and appreciated your many acts of kindness and hospitality, and to convey to you their sincere regret at your Court on a charge of having engaged a man to While in Hongkong you have extended your valuable help to all good works, which has secured you many friends, who will often think of you, and who sincorely trust that many years of happiness and pro-sperity are in store for you and Mr. Marsh. bail. Hoping it will give you pleasure to accept the ac-

[Here follow the signatures.]

the Ladies of Hongkong :-March 3lat, 1887. Government House, Hongkong. MY DEAR MES. BARFF, -Instead of writing to all amused. the Ladies who have presented me to-day with an Address and Souvenir may I through you express to them my grateful thanks! This Address has given me much pleasure; the kind act done to day and the hearty spontaneous way in which it was done, will live in my memory and will choor me in future years. Though I have spent many happy years in Hong-kong and have known and felt that a kindly spirit pervades this far-off Colony. I nover imagined that the good will of the Ladies would take the shape of an Ad. dross and Souvenir to myself. With every good wish from Mr. Marsh and myself for the prosperity and happinessof the Ladies of Hongkong,

> I am. dear Mrs. Barff. Yours sincerely, -WILLIAMINA MARSH.

THE MASONIC CLUB, HONGKONG

The Masonic Club was opened to members on Saturday. The premises occupied by the new institution are situated at the corner of Ice House lane and Lombard street, and command langthy hearing they were discharged, on the a fine view over the harbour. On the ground floor are a handsomely fitted bar, the bowling sion of the arms, which were in the boats, and the alley, and a lavatory. The bowling alley has not yet been laid, but work is to be commenced on it almost immediately. On the next floor are the billiard room, containing four tables (two

situation of the room must make it very attraction of the room must make it very attraction. and newspapers, and the fine view and airy tive to readers. A well supplied and readily ac- HE Company's Steamship Mr. Morley's amendment to the motion that cessible reading room has been a long felt want in the colony, and many persons will no doubt regret that the constitution of the Masonia Club Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the does not allow of the advantages of this one above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, being more generally availed of. Externally at DAYLIGHT. the Club building has a very fine appearance both from Ice-House lane (the entrance side) and from the north. It has been taken by the Club

on long lease, and has been specially built to was to have been opened some months ago, but y finished. There was no formal ceremony in HE Company's Steamship the members having assembled at noon, the time The French Minister for Foreign Affairs has at which it had been announced the doors would Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above opened and Mr. J. D. Humphreys, in a felicitous FIVE P.M. speech, proposed success to the Club, coupling the toast with the name of Mr. C. Grant, one of Mr. Arthur Balfour, Chief Secretary for the principal promoters and who discharged the

duties of hohorary secretary during the time grant Summary Jurisdiction to magistrates, but the institution was in course of formation and NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA before the appointment of a per-manent secretary. (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

Mr. Grant having responded, the proceedings terminated. Mr. G. Swales has been appointed Secretary of the new Club.

HONGKONG.

eventful. A meeting of the Legislative Council were heard at the bar on behalf of the retail Mr. Gladstone's support of Mr. Parnell has dealers and the foreign merchants, Mr. Francis, Q.C., appearing for the former, and Mr. Brereton for the latter. A lengthy discussion followed April. On that date the Chief Justice made a leng- on THURSDAY, the 7th inst., at NOON. thy and very able speech, in which after explainoverthrowing most of the arguments of the and Passage, apply to learned Counsel heard on the 30th. A long discussion on the French Mail Steamers' Ordinance followed, which, as well as the German Mail Steamers' Bill, was adjourned to enable the Attorney-General to re-cast them. The Hon. On the 29th March His Excellency the Act. P. Ryrie, on behalf of the un-official members, then made a farewell speech to the Chief Justice, paying His Honour a graceful and well deserved compliment. His good wishes were echoed b. Right Hon. Sir George Bowen will leave Eng-

The Hon. W. H. Marsh will leave here on the expects to arrive in June next. The Hon. W. H. Marsh, C.M.G. leaves here on the 16th April by the subscribers to that souvenir, were presented to Mrs. Marsh at Government House by the preciation of her acts of kindness and hospitality. Mrs. Marsh made a graceful and appropriate reply, expressing her heartfelt thanks and pleasure. the proof of their good will. The text of a protocol for a Convention between On Thursday afternoon, the 31st March, an | China and Portugal, recognising the sovereighty of the latter over Macao in return for co-operation by the Portuguese Authorities

in the collection of Chinese revenue on opium in that port, has been published. The new opened on the 2nd April. The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Sports were held on the Cricket Ground on the same day, and were very successful. Telegraphic intelligence has been received from

with Lady Phillippo leaves here to-day for a well earned holiday. His Honour the Chief Justice and Lady Phil-April, by the O. and O. ateamor Oceanic. A pleasant little reunion of Freemasons took

place in the Masonic Hall on Saturday evening. Bro. Sherazes, of St. John's Lodge, having invited a number of the craft to a farewell dinner, given to R. Wor. Bro. C. Grant, who is going nome for a holiday. The fire which occurred at No. 34, Bonhamstrand on the 24th March, has led to a charge of

arson, U Tsi Wan, the master of the Man Yuen shop, the occupant, being now before the Police set fire to the place. The contents of the building were insured for \$40,000 in offices for which Mesers. Meyer & Co. and Mesers. Pustan & Co. At the Legislative Council meeting on the

companying souvenir, We remain always, your 30th March there was a considerable attendance of Chinese and of representatives of the opium importing hongs. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed Mrs. Marsh subsequently addressed the follow-and Mr. Brereton, instructed by Messrs. Wotton ing letter to the Hon. Secretary of the subscrip- and Deacon, represented the opium morchants. tion, in acknowledgment of the address and The meeting lasted two hours and a half. Mr. souvenir presented to her on the 31st March by Francis's speech occupied more than an hour, and Mr. Brereton's was also langthy. The Colonial Treasurer's reference to the Hon. A. P. Mac-Ewen as the apostle of delay caused a smile, and Mr. MacEwen himself seemed somewhat

> On the 1st inst. at the Police Court, before Mr. Mackean, a case was commenced against an opium dealer, the masters of two cargo boats, and their crew of one hundred and twenty-seven men, under the New Arms Ordinance, forcarrying and being in possession of arms without a licence. It appears that about midday on the 31st March the Police discovered two cargo boats lying at Gibb's Wharf proparing to start for Yau-ma-ti, with about \$13,000 worth of opium on board, and carrying one hundred and twenty-seven men and thirty-two rifles. The boats were boarded by the Police, the opium and arms were removed into their custody, and the whole of the men sent up to the Central Police Station, the resources of which, as may be imagined, were somewhat severely taxed by the influx of so large a batch of prisoners. Chief Inspector Horspool, who is prosecuting, stated his case, and the proceedings were adjourned till the next morning. when Mr. Webber (from the office of Mr. Ewens appeared for the prisoners, and after a rather

opium was returned to the men.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

TO BE DESPATCHED

On 12th inst., at 4 P:M.

On 7th inst.

" NAMOA."

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). "ZAFIRO."

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1837. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

AND BOMBAY. having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SHEZ, PORT SAID MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA; also to MARSEILLES, all Mediterranean, Adriatic. Levan-TINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to Callao. Taking Cargo at through rates to MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF

and BAGDAD. THE Company's Steamship

and the Council ultimately adjourned to the 1st | Captain Canepa, will be despatched as above The Steamer has splendid Accommodation amount to £737,000. Tenders at 100% will ing his independent position, he gave a lucid for Passengers and carries, a Doctor and the trade, and the objects of the Bill, completely | For Further Particulars regarding Freight

> CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 4th April, 1887. STEAM TO SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY.

THE, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s. Steamship "KASHGAR," will leave for the above place on THURSDAY the 7th April, at THREE P.M. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1887.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 7th April. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 31st March, 1887. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KORE. THE Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE," Williams, Commander, will be despatched for the -above Ports on the 7th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 2nd April, 1887. EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo to New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) TIHE Steamship

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 8th April. at after her arrival with the next outward English DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.,

"CATTERTHUN."

Hongkong, 30th March, 1887. STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA. (Passing through the INLAND SEA). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to WLADIVOSTOCK AND CHEMULPO. HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

·THIBET,' will leave for the above places at DAYLIGHT, on FRIDAY, 8th April. ${f E}_{\cdot}$ L. WOODIN.

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 30th March, 1887. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAL (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Ningpo, Crepoo, Newchwang, Tientsin,

HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGISZE.)

HE Company's Steamship · "AJAX." Captain Riley, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 8th April. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 1st April, 1887.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT & ADRIATIC PORTS). THE Company's Steamer

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"MEDUSA." Captain E. Perini, will be despatched as above FIRE 3/3 L I. I. American Ship on the 13th of April, at Noon. For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central. . O. BACHRACH,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1887. FOR NEW YORK. FIRE 3/3 A I.I. British Bark "MANHEGAN"

ground that they were not personally in posses-A. C. Paulson Master, will load here for the MAI, will load here for the above Ports, and above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st April, 1887.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO-LOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS. MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZII AND LA PLATA;

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

NOON, the Company's Steamship "MELBOURNE," Commandant De la Marcelle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in

transit through Marsoilles for the principal

places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 4th April, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent required. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 25th March, 1887. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH, AMERICA, AND BUBUPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS

despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 5th April at THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day, pre-

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have Company's and connecting Steamers. vious to sailing. for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines months, will be allowed a discount of 20 %, from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 '/ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and

Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 28th February, 1887.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA. GIBRALTAR. BRINDISI. ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH. AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA. PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH THE PENINSULAR AND OBJECTAL STEAM B NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PESHAWUR," Captain Moule, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on TUESDAY, the 12th April, at

FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until [686] 10 A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until Noon; on the day of sailing. Tea, Silk, and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and Passage apply to the Peninsular ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are re-

quired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to not the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 31st March, 1887.

FOR AMSTERDAM AND HAMBURG. gillE German Steamer "AFRICA." Captain Barber, shortly expected from Bangkok,

will load here for the above Port, and will have nnick despatch. For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st April, 1887.

STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BOKHARA." will leave for the above place about 36 hours

E. L. WOODIN. Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 31st March, 1887. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. FILE 3 LL II German Bark "HEINRICH,"

"JOHN C. POTTER," Curtis, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 24th March, 1887.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "ANNIE JOHNSON." Captain M. Hall, will lead here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1887. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. HE 100 A I British Ship "AMPHITRITE." Anderson, Master, will load here for the above

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 21st March, 1887. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"STATE OF MAINE,"

Nickels, Master, will load here for the above

Ports and will have quick despatch.

Port, and will have quick despatch.

will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1887.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 4th March, 1887. FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE 100 A.I British Bark "FIFESHIRE;" R. Greig, Master, shortly expected from SHANG

VESSELS ON THE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN. SUEZ, PORT SAID. TRIESTE. BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

AND BALFIC PORTS;

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N MONDAY, the 18th day of April 1887, at NOON, the Company's Steamship BAYERN," Captan Sander, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this Port as above, Calling at Genca. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on board; they must be left at the Agency's Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 17th of Office.) Contents and value of Packages are | April. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's For further particulars, apply at the Com- Office). Contents and Value of Packages are The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and

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Hongkong, 19th March, 1987. U. S. MAIL LINE

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THE U.S. Mail Steamer, "CITY OF RIO TOE JANEIRO," will be despatched for San Francisco, vià Yokohama, on SATUR-DAY, the 16th April, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports. to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demorara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Through Passage Tickets granted to England.

RETURN PASSAGES.-Passengers, who have paid full fara, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or mice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare: if re-embarking within one year. an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Retarn Fam. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and

Janan to Europe. Froight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages she id be marked to address in full : value of sama is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Cellector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 28th March, 1887. FOR HONOLULU.

HE American Ship

" MERCURY." Captain Panno, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. Hongkong, 15th March 1887.

MARIS AND FORED. THE ENGLISH MAIL The P. & O. steamer Bokhara, with the English mail of the 4th March, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 30th March, and may be expected here on or about the 5th instant.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL. The F. & A. steamer Aidie, with the Australian mail left Port Darwin on the 26th March. and may be expected here on or about the 5th . . . THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P. M. steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, with the American mail of the 5th March, left Yokohama on the 31st March, and may be expected here on or about the 6th April. The O. & O. steamer Gaelic, with the American mail of 15th March, leaves Yokohama on the 5th.

and may be expected here on or about the 11th THE INDIAN MAIL. The steamer Japan, with the next Indian mail, left Singapore on the 2nd, and may be expected here on or about the 9th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED. The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Ajax left Singapora [673] on the morning of the 30th March, and is due here on the 5th April. The Austro-Hungarian Lleyd's steamer Medusa left Singapore on the morning of the 31st March, and is due here on the 7th April.

> Singapore on the 1st, and is due here on the 7th The Lien Line steamer Glencagles left Singapore on the 1st, and is due here on the 7th inst.

The Shire Line steamer Pembrokeshire left

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

The Postal Guide for 1886, revised to date will be found in the Daily Press Directory, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour-than that given A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.-Per Taichow, to-day, the 5th inst., at 9,30 A.M.

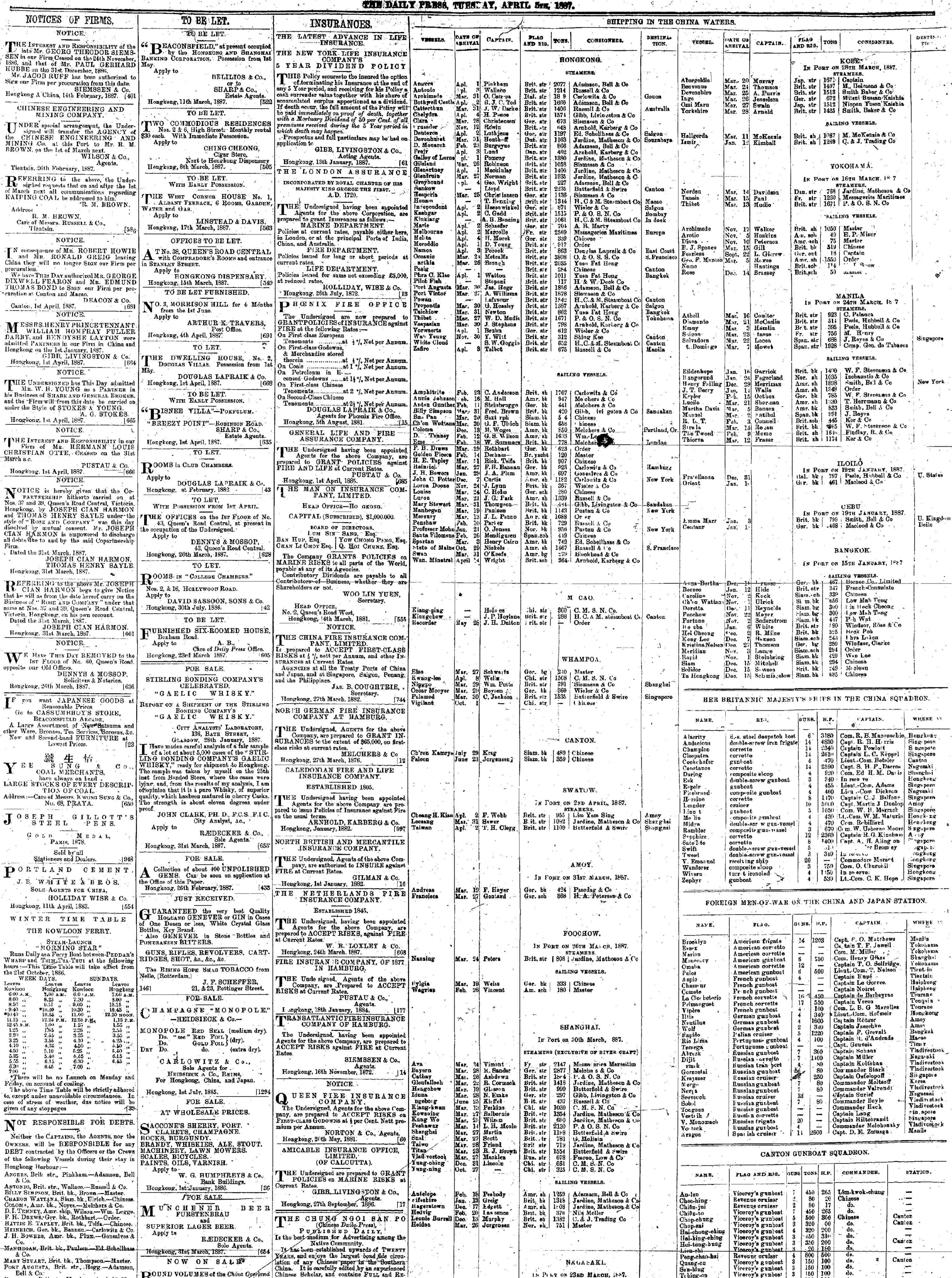
For Singapore and London -Per Glenfalloch, to-day, the 5th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, and Ecochow .-- Per Namoa, to-day, the 5th inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Saigon.-Per Propontis, to-day, the 5th inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Shanghai -- Per Glenartney, to-morrow the 6th inst., at 3.30 P.M. For Manila - Per Zofiro, to-morrow, the 6th inst., at 4.30 P.M. For Haifong .- Per Frejr, to-morrow, the 6th inst. at 5.00 P.M. For Straits and Bombay.-Per Kashgar, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2.30 P.M. For Port Darwin, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c .- Per Catterthun, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 5.00 P.M. For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per Thibet, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 5.00 P.M. HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH AND GERMAN MAILS. Day before Departure. 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. German Mail 4 P.M. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office

Day of Doparture. 7 A.M., Pest Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board

of 10 cents until For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until 14621 time of departure.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 51B, 1887.

THE HONGKONG MEMORIAL OF THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

When the Chinese residents, at their meetting held in the Tung Wah. Hospital on the 27th March, decided to have their own memorial of the Queen's Jubileo they really put an extinguisheron the projected Victoria Park. In his reply to the communication of the Joint Secretaries of the Jubilce Committee, His Excellency the Acress Governor gave the coup de grace to the scheme. A meeting of the Committee has been called for the 5th April, at which we presume they will tender Mr. MARSH leaves the Colony but for the Hazeland, K. Kock, Lawrie, R.A., E. Mackeau, their resignation or decide to summon another public meeting of the British and foreign community to consider what other form the permanent memorial of Her Majesty's Jubilee should take. The gentlemen who formed the preliminary Committee and prepared the resolutions proposed at the public meeting of the 2nd March, seem to us to have entirely failed in one important part | ing in its service so well tried and painsthe duty they undertook-namely, to taking an official. ascertain the views of the Chinese on the subject. It was most desirable that the Chinese co-operation should have been secured, both in order that unanimity should mark the celebration and that a substantial sum might be secured for a permanent memorial that should be worthy of the Colony and that would do honour to the illustrious Sovereign whose long and glorious reign it was to commemorate. Unforlunately, through the failure of the State for the Colonies, dated the 12th Feb., Race was also the scene of an even centest and kept well together, first one and then another Committee to secure the approval of the Chinese for their scheme, all chance of unanimity of netion has been lost given a very cursory examination of the Act. managing to forge shead in the run in and Powell was to be the winner. Seamark, however, The Chinese did not want the Park, and they do want a Chamber of Commerce or Institute of their own, and they propuseto do honour to Her Majesty in the same way as the British residents proposed to do affix the Queen's name to it. No one has a surplus revenue derived from the Light dues between F. H. O. Wilson and W. B. Robertson right to quarrel with their decision, which from their noint of view is a very sensible and reasonable one. They will, however, have to put their hands pretty deeply into their pockets to carry out their proposition. and they cannot of course be expected to contribute to the British memorial, however much the next decision of the British residents might leap with their wishes.

hope the rather numerous dissentients from will not fail to attend. There will on this occasion be no excuse of want of time for consideration, or want of notice. The matter not without purpose. No doubt several schemes will be mooted, of which the most important are those for a statue of the Queen, a school for girls, or a contribution to the proposed Jubilee Institute in England. The first scheme, we think, is more likely to meet with acceptance, as being one that will provide a local monorial of the Jubilee and that will at the same time be a has been pointed out by some of our correspondents, there is not a statue or even a is of course seldom seen. It would not do. may be laid before the meeting. Whatever partment of the Customs would undertake is decided upon, we trust will this time the work if necessary, and the money would secure unanimity, so that all may work come not from the ordinary revenue of the but important dependency of the Crown.

THE NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY

OF HONGKONG. tenure of which he did much to promote the | though the islands guarding that upproach are | equal that it was scarcely possible to tell who cause of education, and made himself uni- | Chinese territory. versally respected. From this position he was transferred to the Police Magistracy, THE HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMand in 1883, upon the elevation of the Hon. J. RUSSELL to the Bench, he was appointed Registrar-General. Dr. STEWART has also, on several occasions, and twice for long periods, acted as Colonial Secretary, has discharged the duties of post with great credit to himself. and has evidently won high approval in Downing Street. Few men in a public position have made more friends and fewer ene- provisions of the Opium Bill now before the Lemies than Dr. Stewart, whose kindly courtesy, gentlemenly feeling, and utter absence of all self-seeking have disarmed antagonism and left little room even for calumny. It is not often that a good appointment in a Crown Colony is so judiciously awarded as on this occasion, and credit is for ouce due to the Colonial Office for the recognition of sterling merit and conscientious labours. Too often such appointments are made through home influence without regard to the wishes of the community concerned, the result being that an nawelcome stranger, whose experience would perhaps be valuable elsewhere but is of little use in his new sphere, is pitchforked into a colony to adjust his angularities as best he may to the round billet provided for him. Happily for Hongkong, it has escaped this risk, and the wheels of the Secretarist will go on steadily working guided by the same calm, skilful hand which for the past fifteen months has directed the Department. The rise of Dr. STEWART to a high position in the Civil Service is a striking proof of the fact that genuine merit must eventually find recognition. Despite a native modesty that Administering the Government, and in view of rendered him shrinkingly averse to putting the importance of the question, respectfully urgahimself forward, Dr. STEWART has been brought to the front almost in spite of himself, and elevated at length to a position of conspicuous honour. His natural shilities

will enable him to adorn it, and we trust he

will give them free play by abandoning some of that reserve which has perhaps hitherto not ant appracefully upon him. The new Colonial Secretary is a sagacious man, who has studied men as well as books, which took place on Saturday afternoon, the 2nd but he dearly likes retirement among the April, on the Cricket Ground. There was a latter after hours of work. Perforce, he will large gathering of spectators, and a good many in future have to come a little more out of his shell, and more frequently grace the society in Marsh were present. Great credit is due to which by mental gifts and amiability he is so well fitted to shine, for the learned doctor will on some future occasion administer the rangements were carried out) and to the follow-Government and preside over the hospitalities of Government House. Indeed that duty would have devolved upon him when Ellis, H. Foss. M. D. Graham, J. Grant, F. A. fact that his commission has not arrived, and cannot be received for some time. Dr. STEWART, we may be sure, will know how to maintain the dignity of the Queen's Representative, whenever the time comes, as thoroughly as he has that of Colonial Secretary, which, it is to be hoped, he may support for many years to come. When congratulating Dr. STEWART on his promotion, we must also congratutate the Colony on retain-

THE PROPOSED LIGHTHOUSE ON

GAP ROCK: Legislative Council by the Hon. A. P. MAC. put in their names Hewever, the quantity was Ewen respecting the proposed Lighthouse certainly in some degree compensated for by the Powell, R.A., (penalised 30, yards); Whitbread on Gap Rock was a timely one, and we are quality, the results being in most cases quite as (penalised 30 yards); Gunda Sing (penalised 20 correspondence on the subject, which, it must the record was beaten. One of the best contested Haynes, 58th Regt.; A. Seamark, 58th Regt.; be confessed, is not satisfactory in its con- 120 yards, for which eight started, Foss, who re- R.A.; S. Beckwith, 58th Regt. clusion. The despatch of the Secretary of ncknowledging receipt of Mr. Marsh's des- an exciting finish, three of the competitors, taking the lead. After the first lap the pace fore getting in Grimble managed to get ahead patch and enclosures, is eminently disap- Denison. Petts and Braga, being, so far told, and the penalised men gradually worked to and came in a winner by about a foot. Time, pointing. Either Sir HENRY HOLLAND has as could be seen, equal at the hurdles, Denison, the fore, and at one time it looked as though ing Governor's despatch and none to the though as we have mentioned having in pro- Singh and Davis made a neck-and-neck race for letter of the Chamber of Commerce—the conletter of the Chamber of Commerce—the con- portion but few starters, was not lacking in in. second place, but Gunda Singh succeeded in dissequence being that be utterly failed to grasp | terest, a good fight being made for the first place | tancing Davis by about a foot. Time, 2min. the idea that shipowners are willing to find a by Jackson and Holworthy, the latter being 17secs. large proportion of the cost of the proposed successful. The Cricket ball throwing com-Lighthouse-or else he is unwilling that the petition was to all intents and purposes should be applied to its legitimate purpose. (pendised 5 yards) McGarry, the third man, being After giving his opinion that, owing to the number of the public works at present in course of construction in Hongkong, it would not be advisable that the work should be carried out at present, and suggesting that the subject should be unsidered in connec- by Mrs. Marsh, who, on appearing on the scene tion with the Estimates for 1888, he says :-"I do not, however, clearly understand, why If another public meeting be called we the proposal of Sir R. HART, that the light. house should be constructed by the end of the decision arrived at by the first meeting, the year 1890, and that the Colonial Government should not bear more than one third of the cost has not been entertained? The right hop, gentleman entirely mishas been well ventilated, and, as it turns out, apprehends the question. There has apparently been no formal offer by Sir ROBERT HART on behalf of the Chinese Government to erect the lighthouse, but the Inspector-General has given some estimates of the cost of the work and indicated the conditions on which-the-Imperial Maritime Customs would bear the cost of maintenance of the

it seems, estimated the cost of erection at personal compliment to Her Majesty. As some \$90,000, and proposed, if the Colony would bear that cost, that the Chinese Government should undertake the un-keep, as from Lammert, Time, 10 3-5th secs. bust of the Queen in this city named after the structure would be on Chinese soil. This, her, and the only portrait is one in Govern- we presume, was a semi-official proposition, ment House, which is a miserable daub and which the local Government could not entertain without reference to Downing Street ! of course, to erect a statue unless sufficient It seems to us that Sir Henry Holland funds were subscribed to purchase a good must have paid some attention to the one, and, bearing in mind that this is an letter of the Chamber of Commerce. That Oriental Colony, it should represent Her document says, clearly enough, that Sir Ro-Majesty in regal robes. If possible, too, the BERT HART, on behalf of the Chinese Govstatue should be under a handsome canopy, ernment, had "expressed himself disposed and in short be of such a character as to im- to undertake the erection and defray the express the Oriental mind with a sense of the pense of keeping up a light, provided that dignity and grandeur of the Queen-Empress. the [Hongkong] Government can arrange to A great deal will, however, depend upon the | meet the cost of its construction." Seeing that amount subscribed, and perhaps it would be the proposition of the shipowners embraced as well-if this could be arranged-to render the provision of the necessary funds; seethe form the memorial should take subject ing, also, that the Inspector General has exto the amount contributed. These are mere pressed himself so favourable to the scheme, suggestions, but they may possibly assist the | which would be a fair one for all parties, we residents in coming to a conclusion. The fail to see any reason for the postponement advocates of that much needed institution a of a work so much desired and so necessary. good educational establishment for the girls The reasons given by the Secretary of State of the Colony will no doubt again bring for. for delay have no practical existence. The ward their proposal, and some other plans Engineer-in-Chief of the Lighthouse De-

beartily together to the end that the occasion | Colony but half from the Light dues and may be fittingly commemorated in this small the other moiety from special taxation yards), A. Denison (6 yards), Major Ellis (8 thus to some extent cleared, after a smart run on shipping for the term of three years yards). for the express purpose. This being the have been three heats, but owing to a great many, case, there is absolutely to good cause for not putting in appearance, one heat sufficed. On delay, while there are scores of excellent rea- the pistol being fired they got away in good 13 -4.15 pm - Veterans' Flat Race, 120 sons for the immediate presecution of a work style, G. A. Caldwell being the first to be nothe absence of which reflects little credit on a ticed a little in advance of the others. He The acceptance by the Hon. Frenerick port possessing so vast a volume of trade however, did not long retain his advantage. Hol-STEWART of the post of Colonial Secretary The work, as Mr. Marsh properly says, is worthy and Jackson shot in front, and it became of Hongkong has given great and general one that of right belongs to the Chinese apparent that the winner lay between these satisfaction to the community. Dr. STEWART Government, but they have so many other arrived in this Colony in 1861 to assume the lights to provide along their own coast, that a splendid effort, breasted the tape about posts of Inspector of Schools and Head it is unlikely they will be in any burry to half a foot in advance of Jackson. The remain Master of the Central School, during his light the southern approach to a foreign port, der, who had made good running, were so nearly

MERCE AND THE NEW OPIUM

BILL. The following letter has been addressed by the Chamber of Commerce to the Government:-Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. 29th March, 1887. SIE,-I am directed by the Committee of this Chamber to inform you that a special meeting of the Committee was held to-day to consider the The question before the meeting having been

fully discussed, and various views expressed as to the object of the proposed measure, it was unanimously resolved:

That this Committee, after listening to the arguments of these 'aterested in the Opium' Trade of this Colon, believe that no Bill that limits the trade in Opium to whole chests will be safe or satisfactory, and that no modiffications can render the present Bill acceptable while it contains that provision; and the Committee further think that if adequate time were given they could in concert with the parties interested lay before the Council a Bill which would afford ample protection to the Chinese Government and in no way injure the trade of the port, and they are unanimously of opinion that a further postponement of the debate on the second reading for at least one calendar month is imunderstand thoroughly the scope and objects and Thompson came in first. Time, 55 secs. of the proposed measure and to discuss the whole question preparatory to submitting a

of the present one." The Committee beg to submit this matter for the consideration of His Excellency the Officer that His Excellency will give it his early attion.—I have, &c.,

new Bill free from the objectionable features

H. U. Jeppeies, Secretary. The Hon. F. Stewart, LL. D., Acting Colonial

HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Splendid weather favoured these sports ladios put in an appearance during the afternoon His Picellency the Acting Governor and Mrs. Mr. Hayllar, the Hou. Secretary, for the satisfactory manner in which the nocessary aring gentlemen who acted on the Committee:-Messrs. C. S. Barff, G. S. Coxon, A. Denison, Lockhart, H. M. Thompson, A. K. Travers, and to Messra J. Grant (Clerk of the Course); W. H. Young (Starter); W. M. Deans, Major Ellis, and M. Grote (Judges) : Crawford Kerr (Referee), and W. M. B. Arthur (Official Time-keeper). every event, but only a small proportion of these came to the mark. In some cases this was specially noticeable; for example, in the 120 Yards Flat Race (handicap) there were no less than twenty-two entries, yet only seven competitors put in an appearance. Again, in the Half-mile Race, fifteen names were down, of which when the event came off. ten More instances might be quoted but these may be taken as a sample, and it certainly is a matter for regret that 'so many should be unable or unwilling to take The question put at the meeting of the part in the various events for which they had good as last year, while in some few instances yards); W. B. Abraham, 58th Regt.; S. C.

events was the Veterans' Handicap Flat Race of E. Davis, R.A.; J. Allcock, R.A.; G. Dearman, H. Drew, G. Grimble. ceived seven yards, coming in first. The Hurdle out of the struggle almost immediately, in which

Wilson was the victor, he being accredited with 109 yards, a really excellent throw. The prizes, with the exception of the Ladies Prize for the one mile Flat Race, which was presented by Miss Thomsett, were distributed and again on leaving, was received with loud and continued cheering. During the afternoon the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment, under

the direction of the Bandmaster, Mr. Moran, played a selection of music. Appended is a detailed account of the several

-2 p.m.-100 Yards Flar Race.-Winners | creased his distance, and Lammert, who had been at previous meetings at Hongkong and else--Prize-presented by J. Walter, Esq. First son was too far about and he succeeded only in of three in each heat to run in the Final. Winner at last meeting, W. Pike. Time, 11 secs.

Jackson (penalised 14 yards), and H. Rawlinson. that had Lammert judged his time a little better about half the distance was covered Jackson succeeded in carrying off the prize. Time, 2min. lighthouse when made. Sir Robert Harr, gradually took the lead, and although closely | 84 sees. followed by Holworthy and Lammert, managed to keep the advantage and eventually finished the winner. Holworthy was about half a yard behind, and a similar distance separated him

> A. H. Jackson C E. Holworthy G. P. Lammert 3 2.-2.10 p.m.-Putting the Shot.-Winners at previous meetings at Hongkonk and elsewhere to be penalised one foot. Prize presented by J. J. Francis, Esq., Q.C.

Winner at last meeting, R. Kennedy. 34 feet 6 inches. The following competed-H. N. Thompson, first two flights took the lead, and it R. Kennedy (penalised 1 ft.), A. MacDougal. followed, but fell short of the first by about 9 inches. MacDougal came next, and was a little last one, however. Potts and Denison were a in front of Thompson, but was disquelified on the ground of having thrown. He failed to attain succeeded in taking first place. Braga was a

this standard in his further essays, and Kennedy not being in good form. Thompson was ultimately successful. Distance, 34 feet. Mac Dougal -120 YARDS FLAT BACE (HANDICAP.)-Prize presented by C. D. Bottomley, Esq.

Second prize presented by Committee. First two in each heat to run in the Final. Winner at last meeting, W. W. Pike. (4 vards) 12.1.5 secs.

The following started-A. H. Jackson (scratch), A. A. Lldyd (4 yards), G. A. Caldwell (5 yards), C. E. Holworthy (4 yards), G. A. Bramwell (6 den down, hustled out of the race and the course the treaty of commerce.

According to the programme there were to only just at the finish that Holworthy, with

came in third, but Lammert had, as nearly as could be seen, a little the advantage. Time, 12 4-5th secs. C. E. Holworthy A. II. Jackson G. A. Bramwell

.-2.40 p.m.-High Jump.-Winners at prehe nenalised two inches for one win, and one in additional for more than one win. Prize presented by H. N. Mody., Esq. Winner at last meeting, C. S. Barff, 5 feet 3

inches, penalised 2 inches. B. M. Braga, 5 feet 1 inch. Dead heat. Two only entered for the contest—B. M. Bra- 14,—4.20 p.m.—Long Jump.—Winners at prega (penalised 2 inches) and G. H. Potts. Braga led, and after Potts had cleared and the standard had been raised several times, he failed to reach his own record at the last, mosting. Potts was therefore the winner, being oredited with a height of 5 feet 11 inches.

G. H. Potts 5.—9 p.m.—Quarter Mile Flat Race.— Winner at a previous meeting at Hongkong or elsewhere penalised 10 yards; and more than one, 15 yards. First prize presented by Braza led by about two inches, but Potts was His Excellency the Administrator; second by finally a winner by about a foot. Distance, 17ft. the Committee

Winner at last meeting, G. Grimble. 54 secs. Three only entered—W. M. Laing, H. N. Thompson, and G. P. Lammert. On getting away Thompson at once took the load by about half a dozen yards. Laing after going a short distance dropped out. When within about 50 yards of home. Lammert made peratively necessary to enable the public to a bold bid for first place, but his effort was futile

> H. N. Thompson..... 1 G. P. Lammert..... 2 6.-3.05 p.m.-ONE MILE WALKING RACE.and elsewhere penalised 20 seconds: 10 seconds the Hon. J. Bell-Irving.

F. Hayllar. The latter at once took the lead and in the first lap had gained about 25 yards. At each succeeding round this distance was increased as Anderson was walking in anything but free style. On the last lap he considerably 17 .- 5.00 P.M. - 300 YARDS FLAT RACE (HANDIimproved, and walking in much better form

gained a little ground, but he was so hopelessly behind that his efforts were of little avail. Hayllar, who when he had covered about half the distance, saw that the race was almost a certainty for him, did not extend himself and hence the time was not so good as it might have been, had the race been a closer contest. Time, 9min. 9secs.

-Winners at previous meetings at Hongkong in second. Time, 35 secs. and elsewhere to be penalised five yards. Prize presented by the Hongkonk Cricket Club. Winner at last meeting, W. Pike. 99 yards, 1 foot, 6 inches.

Three competed-J. H. McGarry, F. H. O. Wilson, W. B. Robertson (penalised 5 yards). Wilson was the first to throw and Robertson distanced him by about 10 yards; McGarry was some distance behind either. In the next trial Robertson led by about one yard. Wilson at first was unable to equalise matters, but on the second essay was successful, thus winning by about 5 yards. As Wilson best Robertson on There were a good number of entries for nearly even terms, the matter is not of so much importance, but it may be mentioned, that in competition such as this, five yards is a very successive lap was covered the men began to drop Finally I received a telegram to detain prisoners heavy penalty. Distance 109 yards.

> F. H. O. Wilson 8.—3.30 p.m.—HALF MILE RACE.—Open to all since the start, was overtaken by Shepherd, pied very nearly four hours and a half. non-Commissioned Officers and Men of Her who gradually increased the distance and won by Cross-examined by Mr. Webber.—I cannot Meyer & Co., and the Fire Insurance Company Majesty's and Imperial Services, including about thirty yards. Time, 5min. 10secs. Police. Post entries. Winners at previous meetings in Hongkong and elsewhere to be handicapped. Prizes presented by H. Foss, Esq. First prize, \$25; second prize, \$10;

The following were the competitors-H.

The pace at first was very fast, and the men

A. Seamark Gunda Singh..... -3.40 p.m.—HALF MILE RACE, (HANDICAP) -First and second prizes presented by the Garrison.

Winner at last meeting, W. W. Pike, (Scratch). 2m. 6jsecs. The following entered-C. E. Helworthy (scratch), H. N. Thompson (scratch), J. H. Dalby (20 yards), A. B. H. Drew (25 yards), C. H.

Lammert (30 vards). In the second lap the two scratch men came to the front, and for about a quarter of a lap kept even. Thompson then began alowly to move ahead and Holworthy, although going steadily, began to lose ground. This order was a some time. In the last lap Thompson somewhat in-

going somewhat easily, began to gain ground conwhere to be penalised one-yard-and-a-half. siderably. He overhauled Holworthy, but Thomptaining the second place. It is not a wise plan of course, when doing a mile on half mile for the run-The following entered for the Race-A. A. her to extend himself at first, but he can reserve Lloyd, G. P. Lammert, C. E. Holworthy, A. H. himself till too late. There is very little doubt All got away on pratty even terms, but when and increased his speed earlier, he would have

H. N. Thompson..... C. H. Lammert 10.-3.50 p.m.-120 YARDS HURDLE RACE.-Winners at previous meetings at Hongkong following:and elsewhere to be penalised 5 yards for one win, and 21 yards for each succeeding win, 2 in each heat to run in the Final.

Winner at last meeting, G. A. Caldwell. 19% secs. The following were the entries-J. H. Petts, B. M. Braga, A. Denison G. A. Caldwell (pena-

lised 5 yards). Potts, Denison, and Braga after the scarcely possible to say with whom lay the Thompson was the first to put, and Kennedy advantage, as they appeared to take the remaining hurdles at exactly the same time. Over the little the best, but in the run in Denison

good third Time, 19 1-5th sec. A. Denison G. H. Potts 11 .- 4 p.m. -- BOYS RACE, 200 YARDS HANDI-CAY. For boys ander 15 open to European schools. First, second, and third Prizes presented by the Committee. About 50 boys started for this race, after some

delay owing to the difficulty in handicapping and starting. Before a quarter of the distance had been covered, a good number had come to grief, the race being a fair example of the survival of | 1st April, shall be of a provisional character, the fittest. The weaker ones having been trod-

A. Remedies H. Arthur YARDS HANDICAP.—Competitors must be 35 years old or upwards, and of 10 years residence in the East. First Prize presented by the Hon. C. P. Chater; Second Prize presented by the Committee. Winner at last meeting, W. Ffolliott, A.M.S.

12 yards, 14 1.5secs. The following entered for the race-Major Ellis (owed 5 yards); A. G. Morris (received 2 yards); A Veitch (received 3 yards); Capt. Rumsey (received 4 yards); H. Foss (received yards); E. Burnie (received 9 yards); H. J. appeared for the defendants. Holmes (received 10 yards); J. J. Francis (re-

ceived 10 yards). This was one of the most interesting and best contested races of the meeting. The number of competitors comparing favourably with those of any other item on the list. When about preter and find out who was the owner of the vious meetings at Hongkong or elsewhere to half the distance had been covered. Foss gradully came to the fore and eventually won a good race, Veitch taking second place, and Burnis a good third. Time, 13 4-5th secs.

H. Foss A. D. Veitch E. Burnie 3 vious Meeting at Hongkong and elsewhere to They have been in the custody of the Police since their property. be penalised 6 inches. Prize presented by Club Germania.

6 inches. The competitors were-G. H. Potts, A. Denison, B. M. Braga. Potts led with a good jump, which Brags, after two attempts, beat by about four inches. Denison failed to reach either. In the next attempt

Winner at last meeting. W. Pike. Penalised

G. H. Potts 15.-4.30 PM.-THREE-LEGGED RACE. 120 YARDS.—Prize presented by the Committee. The following were the pairs who entered - who said he could not depart from the order of W. C. Murray and R. Carr; Bruce Robertson the Supreme Court. I do not know what juris-Foss; C S. Barff and G. H. Potis; A. A. Lloyd Your Worship as the sitting Magistrate alone opium. and G. A. Bramwell; M. D. Graham and Scan- has power to deal with it. lan; G. A. Caldwell and G. Grimble; F. A. Hazeland and F. H. O. Wilson: B. M. Braga whose order it was detained. and R. F. Lammert.

Almost at the outset Foss and Jackson had an Winners at a previous meeting at Hongkong unlucky fall, which put them out of the running. If your Worship refuses, I must then take fur-The rest went along well considering their somefor each succeeding win. Prize presented by what difficult task. Barff and Potts took the lead in fine style and kept it throughout. Lammert Two only started, J. D. Anderson and H. and Braga coming in second. Time, 17secs. C. S. Barff

G. H. Potts i F. Lammert ? B. M. Braga CAP).—Prize presented by a Friend.

Winner at last meeting, A. Denison. yards), G. P. Lammert (7 yards), A. A. Lloyd (10 yards), C. W. Babington (12 yards), H. F. Hayllar (12 yards), C. W. Dickson (15 yards). On getting to work Babington took the lead, closely followed by Hayller, who went shead and

18 -5.10 p.m. ONE MILE FLAT RACE. Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 100 yards for first win, and 50 additional for a succeeding win. Prizes presented by the Ladies of Hongkong.

Winner at last meeting, A. de C. Scanlan. 5т. 6 жесы.

The following started-H. N. Thompson, E. B. Shepherd, C. H. Lammert, F. Grimble, C. E. Holworthy, S. H. Potts, and A. B. H. Drew. In the first lap Thompson led, the remainder being well up: Just at the finish of the first lap, Holworthy unfortunately fell, and although he at first attempted to join in again, he had lost so much ground that he decided to fall out. As each | tity of opinio, some arms and personal property. | nuit arson. and the number was at last reduced to three- and their opium. I did so, The list I have pro- Mr. Caldwell for the defence. Thompson, Shepherd, and Draw. On doing the duced was made out as each prisoner was searched Mr. Deacon said he appeared for two insurance fourth lap Thompson, who had been leading for opium, arms, and ammunition, which occu- offices—the Prassian National Insurance

E. B. Shapherd

H. N. Thompson.... A. B. H. Drew..... 20.-5.40 p.m.-Consolation RACE. YARDS.—Open to all competitors who have run at the meeting, but have not won a prize. Prize presented by Dr. Ayres. The following entered-F. Hazeland, J. D. Anderson, C. W. Babington, B. M. Braga, A. B.

Immediately after the firing of the pistol, Grimble and Babington came to the front and the interest of the race centred in them. Just be-G. Grimble.....

-5.45 p.m.-International Tug-of-War. -Trial Heats. 8 men a side. Nationality to be decided by that of the father. To be pulled over 15 feet. No spikes or nails allowed. Byes must be pulled against scratch teams. No holes to be dug in the ground before starting. Prizes presented by the Parsee Community.

ENGLISH TEAM v. IRISH TEAM. The following were the teams:-English-Lieut. Metcalfe (Captain), C. H. Jackson, Lieut. Lloyd, Lieut. Bramwell, Capt. Collinson, F. H. O. Wilson, F. Walkinshaw. Irish -H. Thompson (Captain), A. Warren, R.N., Dr. Martin, R.N., Saunders, Wright, Yarr, A. K.

Travers, J. H. M. McGarry. The tug was to be decided by two out of three. Both teams worked well together, but the ridges also. method of conducting the contest was, not, in. our epinion, so good as the old plan of both teams | swear that the prisoner is Chan Akun. standing, and the successful team being obliged to pull their opponents bodily over the line. the prisoner was admitted to bail yesterday, he On Saturday, immediately the word was given claimed the wallet containing the revolver and both teams sat down, and the English team, which ammunition. was successful in both trials, simply hauled the rope from their opponents, not a man being Webber-I was present when the one hundred dragged over the line. Both sides pulled well, and worked gamely, but the weight of the higlish team, who were decidedly the heavier, event- the Central Station. There was no revolver ually told, and they were adjudged the prize.

PROTOCOL BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND CHINA. A supplement to the Boletim da Provincia de

Macau e Timor, deted the 28th March, has the It is notified for general information that it has been communicated to His Excellency the Prize presented by S.E. Shellim, Esq.; first Governor by a telegram from the Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated the 27th March, 12 25 a.m., that a preliminary convention in the form of a protocol between Portugal and China has been signed, in which

it is stipulated :tween Portugal and China shall be concluded and signed at Peking and shall include the the exceptions covered by the words of the Ormost favoured nation clause.

and government of Macao and its dependencies This man, he said, had a reasonable excuse. The was built at Greenock in 1868, and was once by Portugal in the same manner as any other Ordinance had only come into force a day or two. a famous tea clipper. Portuguese possession. * That Portugal undertakes never to alienate | returning to his own country, and he had no Macao and its dependencies without China's ac- idea there was such an Ordinance in force.

I hat Portugal undertakes to co-operate with to Monday, and would allow bail in two dollars. China in the collection of the Chinese opinm | Mr. Horspool said that with regard to the revenue at Macao and its dependencies in the whole of the other men he had no more evidence same manner as England shall do in Hongkong. than in the first case. is understood that the stations (fiscal stations) shall continue on the same terms as those in Hongkong under the direction of the Inspector-General of Chinese Customs

That this co-operation shall commence on the and shull be definite only after the ratification of

POLICE COURT. 2nd April.

BEFORE MB. E. MACKEAN. BREACH OF THE ARMS ORDINANCE.

The hearing of this case was resumed in which the three men-Tang Aleung, opium dealer of quantity of arms, in contravention of Section 3 of | once Ordinance 6 of 1887.

Inspector Quinceystated—On 31st March, about Mr. Webber—Then these men cannot get 1.30. p.m., I went to Gibb's wharf, where I saw their property? two cargo boats, Nos. 347 and 357, lying alongside the wharf. After waiting a short time the Chief | course I cannot compel the Police if they have Inspector came. He asked me to act as inter- prior orders. opium and arms on board the two boats. First defendant came forward and said he was the owner. The opium was done up in calico and order and the Police must protect themselves. mat bags. Some was in the possession of the men and some was in the hold of the boat. I ters the question is who are we to obey?

took charge of the cpium and arms. Cross-examined by Mr. Webber-I found thirty-three rifles in the boats. I have since deliver the opium? they were taken out of the boat. I did not search for any ammunition on board the boats. I do sion? not know if any was found. The first defendant said the opium was his property. Chief Inspector C. Horspool, who had charge of the case, in reply to a question from his Worship, stated that some ammunition had been found on the crew of the boats.

Mr. Webber-The ammunition being found on them is immaterial, your Worship, as there is nothing said about it in the Ordinance. I now ask your Worship for a short remand and I also make a formal application that the opium may be restored to my client. I made that request yesterday to the Captain Superintendent, His Worship-I must first ascertain under the box if you like.

Mr. Webber-By order of the Government. only to be restored. I must make the application to your Worship. that the opium be restored to the owner, and Court.

keep this opium? His Worship-I have no order at all. Mr. Webber-Then I shall ask that the opium be restored. It has nothing to do with the Bring. I want a definite answer from your Wor. trivial case, the men have been keptin gaol over. Hence the delays and hesitations. On the other

ship, because I intend to take further proceed- night, and now when they ask for their property ings in the matter if your Worship cannot they are told by the Police they cannot deliver The entries were as follows—A. Denison (7 comply with my demand. Suppose your Wor. it missout an order of the Supreme Court. The ship decides the case against these three men, has your Worship any power to order that the

opium be confiscated? His Worship-None whatever. I will give be without any power. you an answer about the matter shortly. In won with a good bit to spare, Lammert coming the meantime the case will be remanded till know. Monday at half past 2 o'clock.

seven mon was then taken.

Chief Inspector Horspoolstated .- The prisoner | any rate at present, and they then took their deis charged, by order of the Government, with parture. currying arms in contravention of Section 3 of Ordinance 6 of 1887. He was brought up by the Water Police and charged.

Inspector Cradock stated-I received two boats from the Chief Inspector with one hundred and twenty-seven men, an opium dealer, and the two masters on board, together with a quantiprocuring a certain evil disposed person to comswear if the defendant had any arms unless I of 1877. Hamburg whose agents were Messrs. know his name. I find on reference to my list Pustan & Co. The fire which gave rise to

that when prisoner was searched there was found | these proceedings occurred on the 24th March, on him twelve balls of opium and an ordinary at No. 34, Bonham Strand, the house of Man pocket knife. His Worship-Then that finishes the case for be able to prove to his Worship that the prosecution ? Mr. Horspool-Yes, your Worship.

Mr. Webber-Then I ask that the man be the prisoner was charged under the Accesdischarged and that the twelve balls of opium together with the knife be delivered to him. His Worship-Is there any further evidence dant was undoubtedly guilty as an accessor against any of the prisoners! Mr. Horspool-There is no further evidence against them with the exception of one man. His Worship It will be nonsense to go had not come, and rather than wait any longer

through every case in this way. Mr. Webber-The only thing is that the men have their rights. I ask that they may all be dis-His Worship-I will adjourn this case for a

This case was then adjourned and the case against the other man, mentioned by Mr. Horspool, Chan Akun, was called. Chief Inspector Horspool-The prisoner was brought by the Water Police to the Central Station at about 9.30 p.m. on the 31st March, he would ask that the defendant be admitted to

and was charged by order of the Government bail. with being in possession of arms in contravention of Section 3. Ordinance 6. When searched in the Charge Room, the revolver, cartridges, and | wallet produced were found on him. Inspector Stanton was next called and stated -The man was searched in my presence. The revolver was taken from the man named Chan Akun. One chamber of the revolver was loaded

at the time. There were several rounds of cart-Cross-examined by Mr. Webber-I cannot Chief Inspector Horspool, re-called-When

Inspector Cradock, cross-examined by Mr and twenty-seven prisoners were searched. They were afterwards taken by the Water Police to

reported to me as found. Mr. Webber-The Ordinance demands that the charge must be proved upon absolutely sworn testimony. There is no such absolute testimony in this case. The Inspector has stated that he cannot actually swear to the prisoner, while Inspector Cradock has distinctly sworn that no revolver was found on him in his presence. I therefore ask that he be discharged. His Worship-I will adjourn the case for

half an hour. The case was accordingly adjourned.

On the re-assembling of the Court his Worship discharged the prisoner. The case of another man was then called, and That a treaty of friendship and commerce be- it was proved that he had a revolver on his person. Mr. Webber argued that the case was one That thina confirms the perpetual occupation excuse" carry arms shall be liable to a penalty. tance. The Kaisan is a vascal of 795 tons. before and the prisoner was a stranger here,

His Worship said he would remand the case

withdraw the charge. Mr. Horspeol said he had no authority to do so. . His Worship said that in that case he must hear the evidence. Mr. Webber consented to the men being tried together on the understanding that the Police

The evidence was then formally-taken and Mr. opium was found on some of the men. discharged and all their property returned.

and all their property to be returned. Mr. Webber-Including the opium? His Worship-I understand the opium claimed by the defendant in another case.

Mr. Webber (from the office of Mr. Ewens) liver it except under an order from the Supreme | culated in all the treaty ports for the inspection His Worship-I have made an order.

Mr. Webber-They are entitled to have their opium and they will go and claim it. His Worship-I unterstand there is a prior Taku and Tientsin; "The Railway exten-Mr. Webber-Then if there are so many mas-

Mr. Webber-The opium was in their posses-Mr. Horspeel-Not when it was brought

His Worship-You must find out.

the Charge Room. Cradook. His Worsbip-What to prove?

opium, nor the men who carried it. Mr. Webber-It was marked. Mr. cradock-They have their own private ported. marks on it. It was found in the junks. Each took up his wallet and walked. Mr. Webber-Took up his own opium?

and T. D. Saunders; A. H. Jackson and H. diotion the Supreme Court has in the matter. They would not leave the junk without their of the vested rights of heatmen, cartinen, carriers, Mr. Wobber-Does your Worship order

> Mr. Mackean-That is my order. ther steps without delay. I make application deliver it up except under order of the Supreme to the Yangteze, then we shall see what the carthat the owner be the person from whom it was Mr. Webber-I submit there is no Ordinance ernment acts firmly, and should have the open

> > take it away from him. His Worship-Not if he is discharged.

Ris Worshin-Yes. Mr. Webber-And the Muristrate appears to Mr. Mackean-That may be the case; I don't

The whole of the 127 men then went and squatted down in front of the Charge Room, and The case against the one hundred and twenty expressed their intention of remaining there until they got their spinin. They were on the According to the demand of Mr. Webber that whole rather a fine looking lot of men. After each should be tried apparately. Chun a Sung, waiting some time it was explained to them that t was impossible to return them the opium, at

HEFORE MR. II. E. WODEHOUSE, C.M.G.

CHARJE OF ARSON. U Tsz Wan was charged with counselling and

Mr. Deacon appeared for the prosecution and Company of Stattin, represented by Messra Yune. He had very little doubt he would this was a case which came under Ordinance 8 of 1865, sections 2. 3, 6, and 46, and sories Ordinance, No. 5 of 1865, section 2. He thought he would heable to show that the defenbefore the fact to the firing of this house, which

he would formally prove the arrest and ask for Inspector Quincy proved that he arrested the defendant at the office of Messrs. Mover and Co. On the warrant being read over to him he said 'It was not I."

resulted in its destruction. He had hoped he

would have had one witness there to-day, but he

Mr. Deacon then asked that the case be r manded. Mr. Caldwell said be had no objection whatever to a remand, but in view of the fact that there was no evidence whatever before the court Mr. Deacon objected to bail being allowed. He said arson was a most serious crime, punishable by penal servitude for life. The court would

Mr. Caldwell submitted there must be some evidence to justify a refusal of bail. He certainly must call upon the prosecution to prodace some evidence as to the connection of the defendant with the case before ball was refused. His Worship-Knowing what you do of the case do you object to the bail. Mr. Descon? Mr. Deacon-I do very strongly.

look at the gravity of the crime, not at the evi-

His Worship remanded the case to Tuesday norming at ten o'clock. Mr. Caldwell -- I understand your Worship refuses buil without any avid mee whatever. His Worship On the strength of Mr. Descon's information I refuse bail

THE BRITISH BARQUE "KAISOW" ASHORE AT CHEFOO.

The Daily News says:-The British barque Kaisore, with coals, wont ashore in Chefoo hurbour on Friday morning, the 25th March. It appears she had stood too close in shore on the slarboard tack, and then tel d to pub about, but missing stays sagged of shows, having made a ternboard. When the steem or Knieshing left Chefoo the same evening at 6 o'clock the crew of the Kaison were discharging her coals into boats as fast as possible. At that time the wind was westerly and the water smooth. Should the weather remain fine, it was expected the vessel would get off, but if the wind should came from the N. E, she would probably break nain a short time. * The position of the stranded vessel is nearly opposite the Family H del a little to the left, where dinance" whoseever shall, without reasonable a nusty ledge of rocks extends out for some dis-

THE CHINA MERCHANTS S. N.

. COMPANY: The Hu-mao of the 20th ult, publishes a report issued by the Directors of the Thina Merchants S. N. Co., statiag that the Company made a That according to the annexed document it . His Worship asked if the Police intended to profit of The 201,000 during the 12th year of Kwang Sii. From the '6th year, 6th moon, 10th day, to the end of the 12th moon, 11th year of Kwang Su, there was a profit of Tls. 115,000; making a total profit of Tls. 316,000. Besides writing of Tls. 156,900 on the depreciation in the value of the steam ers and godowns, Tls. 20,000 would offer no further evidence than in the first | were paid out as dividend, and Tls. 6,900 were paid as a bonns to the employes of the Company. When the management of the C. M. S. N. Co. was Horspool, in reply to Mr. Webber, said some taken over by the new Directors, the Company was indebted to the Hongkong and Shan hai Bank, Mr. Webber-I ask that the defendants be Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., and Alfred Dent & Co., to the amount of Tls. 1,500,000. Besides His Warship-I order them to be discharged, the payment of £25,000 to Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., during the past year, and other amounts deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Russell & Co., for the payment of said loans, the Mr. Webber-The opium was found on their Company is still indebted to the amount of Tis. Jervois street, Chan Tai, master of cargo boat No. persons. Each man's is marked, and he will go 578,000. When the present Directors took over 347, and Chan Cho Sz, master of cargo boat No. to the office and claim it under your Worship's the management of the Company, there were 24 357,—are charged with being in possession of a order. I suppose the Police will deliver it at steamers in all, but the Meifoo has now been returned by the Foothow Authorities, making a Mr. Horspool-No, our orders are not to de- total of 25 steamers. This report will be cir-

> THE PROJECTED EXTENSION OF THE KAIFING RAILWAY TO TAKU.

of shareholders.

The Chinese Times says; with reference to the proposed extension of the Kaiping railway to sion from Lutai to Taku and from Taku to Tientsin has been sanctioned by the Viceroy, but the promoters are divided in opinion as to the route it should follow. Those interested in the exist-Mr. Webber (to Mr. Horspool)-Will you ing line from the Kaiping Colliery naturally desired to have their connection with Tientsin on eramined some of them, and they are not loaded. Mr. Horspool-No. Of course I will give up the northern bank of the Peiho, which would also form a natural section of the trunk lines oorth and south, which may be hereafter laid. Those, however, who look more particularly to to local interests and local traffic prefer the south bank of the Peiho, where the line, though a good Mr. Webber-Then I will call Inspector | deal longer than on the opposite-side, would pass through many populous villages, and both Tientsin and Taku are on the same side. It is said the Vice-Mr. Webber-That it was found upon their revisinelined for the south side. It is understood that plans and estimates for the Tientsin-Taku Mr. Horspool-He cannot point out certain | railway have been submitted by M. Thevenet, on behalf of the French Syndicate, and by the American company, and that both are well sup-

The Tientsin correspondent of the Daily News writes :- " A railway to Tientsin, to connect it with Kaiping, has been authorised, but Mr. Cradock-I presume it was their own. it is significant that by it the burning question His Worship,-You can put Mr. Cradock in mines are new, and no old class of mule and camel owners exists, as at Peking. Practically. as no considerable interests are threatened, the Kaiping-Tientsin line will not be opposed, but when the line is to go through Ho-si-wu Mr. Horspool-My duty is very clear, not to to Tungchow and Peking, or to go southward rier, cart, and boat guilds will do. If the Govteken, but I must ask, your Worship, whether in this colony which says that because a man is support of the literates and gentry, (the official you have any order from the Government to in possession of a ball of opium you can go and class will be inimical,) it is possible the opposition may be overcome by show of authority. The Chinese statesman, however, regard the Mr. Webber-And that is what they have done possibilities of the discontent of the numerous in this case. They have trumped up a most and powerful classes affected with some anxiety.

PERAK SUGAR CULTIVATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at their offices of the Board of Directors, presided; and there were present Messre, E. G. Low, W. S. Wetnore, P. Brunat, T. Latham, and C. J. Dudgeon (Scoretary), representing 663 shares. The following is the REPORT.

The directors have now to authorit to the share. holders their report of the working of the company during 1886; the first year of practical results from the Gula Estate. The principal events which have happened since the last annual general meeting, held on 10th May, 1886. were made known to the shareholders at a special meeting held on 8th October, and also by circulars issued by the directors about that date. As the sharecolders are aware, the chief work of the directors i Shanghai has been to give effect to the sanction to a debenture issue, as authorised by the shareholders, while at Gula the manager has been using his atmost

endeavours to carry on his work efficiently despite the

equipment of the estate... The directors are happy to be able to report that the endeavours in both quarters have met with fair to an extent of about Tis. 30,000 and hone to be able to procure the remainder of the Tls. 60,000 authorised as it becomes necessary for the extension of cultivation. The success which the manager has been able to achieve ranow given in the following report:-Cance have been cut from an area of 450 priongs, say 600 acres, producing piculs 12 040 of sugar and realising (gross) \$61,340 (including estimated value of 'Sugar in stock' on 31st December). The averages given by these figures are :--

Production per orlong piculs 26.75 Average price per picul quality. This trouble, however, has ceased and the angar now being made is fully equal to the earlier standards. It should be mentioned that owing to the

The average of nicula 26.75 of augar per orleng from the cetate in its first year is highly satisfactory and Gula soil for sugar cultivation. The failure to get money when first asked for in May last year, and the consequent inability to procure the labour required to cope with the cultivation has not only adversely affected the results of 1886 but has interfered to some extent with the prospects of 1881, having been impossible to carry on the work of replanking the fields as they were cut; consequently though the area of cultivation has been increased 510 orlongs (=680 acros) the area planted for the coming crop is not greater than in 1896. It is satisfactory to be able to report that the condition of the young canes is excellent, the "earwig" trouble has, as the manager predicted, disappeared, and it may reasonably be expected that the estimate of picula 28 per orlong, given in the circular of 21st September for the second year's crop, may be considerably exceeded With reference to the necessities for the equipment of the estate as set out in paragraph IV. of the 21st Soptember circular, it seems possible that the expense of a "Still," which as the shareholders know is desired to work off the molasses, may be saved; nego-tistions are in progress which it is hoped may result in a market being found for the molasses, and if these succeed there will be so much more money to devote to the all important object of extending the cultivation up to the capacity of the mill. The other neces-

2,500 is transferred from working account to "Estate Cost" for 47} orlongs added to cultivation and for anndry emenses which have been met out of income. but which ought to have been provided out of "Capi Amongst the liabilities, that "Due to agencies is nearly covered by "Sagar in stock;" the other outstandings have since been cleared off. The "Debenture loan" which appears as Tla. 24,560 has since been raised to Tla. 30,300.

sities are being provided for.

Mr. W. S. Wetmore retires from the board as required by the articles of association, but is eligible

Mr. C. D. Wert baying resigned the post of auditor on leaving Shanghii, Mr. G. R. Wingrove was appointed in his place; he now retires in accordance. with the articles but offers himself for re-election.

The CHAIRMAN said-Gentlemen, with your of the "Chief;"-the Seraglio. report the news from the estate is extremely "bondsman" from the Seraglio, contributes a to quantity and quality of sugar, were exception. sending annual, quarterly, and fortnightly pre- private and confidential, and the mere mention Tls. 15,000 of this sum out of his own pocket, in damage done by insects to the estate which is a functionaries. The profits of this individual, to- come man ever enters Peking than the Cauton common incident in first years on cane estates gether with the exact amounts sent to Peking, Hoppo (with his baggage) after three years' 27,000 of unspent moneys voted during the year, 11.3) p.m. near the East gate and city wall and has disappeared, as was predicted by the manager cannot be ascertained, as the post is a strict pre- feasting upon the fat revenue of that city. The for Silk. Ordered to send it to the Factors' at the close of the first year. There was -unfortunately a delay of about 5 months last year, ever, that at least Tis. 1,000,000 a year are sent | the throat of the Yangtsze at the top of the | 5 .- The Governor of Honan reports that, for in raising the necessary amount of additional capital required to complete the estate and to pockets from Tls. 250,000 to Tls. 300,000 a year | seng, which article does not appear to be by any | rice tax having been long commuted) have drawn carry out extensions. This has thrown us back for himself. During the 100 days' mourning means a present from the Manchurian authori. The 40,000 a year for wages. His predecessors and the returns on our croplast year will come in retirement of the Hoppo in 1877, the Chinese lies. The Tartar General at Foodhow, who has and his own clerks are now found to be the holders authorized should by added to the capital, the Directors have already issued Tis. Princes down to the searchers and examiners, either to the Mancha Government or Chinese, To make things fair and square, the Board con- tary Force has ordered two battalions of soldiers 30,000 and as further applications are now com. derive fat revenues from several Custom Houses. and the Peking Gazette seems to indicate that do es the overcharge, (1883). ing in the Directors will no doubt issue deben. The chief of the Customs establishments at the ne quid nimis should be the watchword. tures to the full amount, so that everything that | City gate is popularly known as the "Hata gate;" is necessary will be done for the estate. It is a and this Head Office has branch stations at the common Shanghai saying that "it is an ill wind celebrated Loukou Bridge, a few miles west of the ends of each year from the Board, differ that blows nowhere" and it is therefore perhaps Peking; at the village of Hai-tien, near the each year, which much as the Budget of our necessary that I should mention to the share. Summer Palace; and at half a dozen other places | Chaucellor of the Exchequer differs accordingly holders, in fact they are entitled to have the in. | commanding the mountain passes; besides at the | as papper, matches, or a "free breakfast table" formation, that in the event of war breaking out | sub-offices of all the Peking gates. About Tls. | fuscinate the imagination of the Minister in on the continent, it must, of necessity, greatly 180,000 were reported to have been collected power. The broad lines are, notwithstanding, reduce the supply of bounty-fed bestroot sugar, during the financial year ended October, 1885, much the same from year to year. The followand any stoppage of that would be an immediate being Tls. 142,000 short of the "improved" ing are instances of appropriations towards the and immense advantage to us, alike improvings value. It is well understood, however, that these our position and prospects. I do not think there | reports are merely formal and vast sums are is anything more to which I need allude, but I extracted in the form of "presents" from every shall be happy to answer any questions you may officer, according to his means, who enters wish to ask before putting any formal resolutions. Peking after a term of office in the Pro-In answer to Mr. Latham Mr. DRUMMOND vinces. It is said that the Hoppo of Can-

have the whole of the I'ls 60.000.

∞f Tls. 60,000.

sary to adhere to the resolution to raise the full | periodically appears upon the scene, and public amount of Tls. 60.000. They might of course stop the issue, if they eventually thought it of some obscure scapegoat. advisable to do so, but at present it was their intention to complete the amount. The CHAIRMAN then proposed that the Re. and nominally produce about Tls. 20,0 0 a year port and Accounts as presented be accepted and each. The officers in charge (like the Hata gate

passed. was carried.

Director for the year 1887. The motion was carried.

remuneration to be fixed at Tls. 100. This concluded the business before the meet. The 40,000 actually reported as collected by the probably go to make up the total. This we shall be business before the meet. The 40,000 actually reported as collected by the probably go to make up the total. This we shall be business before the meet. The 40,000 actually reported as collected by the probably go to make up the total. . ing .- Courier.

CHINESE FINANCE.

The following article signed "Bonnet Rouge" appears in the N. C. Daily News :-district magistrate, so long as he remits to the received £8 a year in addition to his other scrap-Provincial Capital his proportion of the annual ings, he would by no means fare badly.

hand the Empire waxes greater in power year appropriations. It is owing to this want of a by year, and ere long the consciousness of solid | centralising system that the finances of China

> This paltry sum looks insignificant, for a vast | merly to send an annual supply ('Ils. 25,000) of Empire like that of China, when compared with silk, but, within recent years, this corvés has been the £100,000,000 raised annually by France, or | charged upon these three controllers of the mathe £200,000,000 raised by Great Britain and ritime provinces. Independently of "extraorher colonies. It must be remembered, however, dinary" demands for marriages, deaths, and that China has no public debt to speak of ; other great Court functions, the Hangehow and that the civil and mititary services of | Controller purchases about 120,000 "strings."

each province are not paid out of money |-say £20,000-worth of things every year; which has once reached Peking. In short, the the Nanking Controller Tls. 60.000 — say not unbandsome sum of £10,000,000 which is £15,000, to £20,000 - worth, including his here supposed to be annually remitted in one share of the former Sz Ch'wan appropriation: shape or another, to Peking, is, practically speak- the Soochow Controller Tis. 36.000 worth. ing, a "civil list," expended upon the comfort These officers are all appointed for one year, and and dignity of the Palace, and upon the main. of course, make fortunes in that time, -unless tenance of the half million or so of. Manchus unfortunately they should be so unlucky as to who hedge in the Throne, and who, in fact, (to bave to mourn 100 days for a parent. The Hanguse the African expression), "eat" China. The chow. Southeward Nanking "General" and that of the Turks in Europe. A petty Manchu naturally pays"through the nose" for all its sup despair when called upon to contribute to this immediately afterwards the ship's stern struck men outside his house in the streets. To this Lo absence of many necessaries required for the proper in his "state." by a combination of daring and for the Palace thus reaches about Tls. 300,000, venue was chiefly a borrowed one, and that he previously passed. She was soon bumping heavily A man named Shih Tu-yang who was concerned foresight, first amalgamated all the tribes and or, say, £80,000 a year.

weakness, anarchy, and dissension, he and his suc- or millet to Peking, and in some instances this province did the same, if, (which is most un- oult for the men to keep on deck. The water oriminal. Meanwhile another son was induced cessors proceeded to the conquest and consolid- is commuted into a money payment. The grain- likely), the Board called upon it for a subscrip- from above and below soon so filled the holds as hy favour; to betray his father's hiding place, ation of North China, which for some centuries | paying Provinces are the Three Kiang, the Two tion. The description of this welcome Tls. to extinguish the fires in the enrine room. and the father arrived at the capital on the even had been an empire ruled by their kinsmen, the Hu, Chêkiang, Shantung, and Honan : cargo 260,000 is in the hands of what is called the The crew held on until shortly after daylight, ing of the day on which his son was excepted tsze River, -i.e., the Manzi Empire of Marco | Kiangsu about 150,000; South Kiangsu about | withal. The Governor Chang Chih-tung, (now | the most heroic efforts to save life, and it is In comparing these figures with the estimates given Polo; imposed upon the whole Empire the duty 750,000. It is only the North part of Hunan Vicercy at Canton) wrote a caustic and wither chiefly owing to these efforts that all on board in the circular of 21st September, it will be noticed of wearing the Manchu plaited queue; and re- which has to pay rice-tribute, but this is ing Memorial ridiculing this "passing round of ween saved, the ship's boats having been useless that the area of production is 12) or longs less; these duced the Mongols, Koreans, Thibetans, Au now commuted to a money remittance. King- the hat" for the banefit of Hanlins, Censors, and the mon expessed every moment to be swept and steamers drawing 10 feet can get up and 124 orlongs though technically "in cultivation," i e. namese, &c., to variout degrees of submission, si pays from Tls. 750,000, to Tls. 1,300,000 | Supervisors, and other Literary hangers on of off the deck by the sea. Captain Ingman warmly down at low water The steamer Kiennessang. cleared, drained, &c., have not so far been planted The seat of the dynasty at Peking is handly in money, but this commuted charge is ap the Court; and suggested that the sum should praises the Japanese for their kindness after bound up, was on shore badly at the Upper with cones. The actual weight of sugar produced The seat of the dynasty at Peking is handly in money, but this commuted charge is ap per orlong is, on the other hand, slightly botter than situated for a "bolt," should affairs ever become parently amalgamated with the general revenue be created a regular charge on the Imperial Re- wards, and will not fail to call the attention of Tombs' Bend on the 21st instant. The steamer the estimate. As to price, the average of the first six so desperate as to necessitate the abandonment receipts, and does not go to Peking in an extra venue if required at all, and not left to be sorap- the Russian authorities to their cervices. months was not maintained in the latter portion of of the Plain of China;" and, indeed, this pre- lump sum like the ancommuted rice. Honey ed together from indefinite sources. What has The fact that the steamer's head points to the up the river, and the other on her way down. the year; this was primarily the result of a fall in the cipitate retirement, all but took place 28 and Hupeh Provinces also commute for money. become of the imperations Peking officials for south is now explained, by her having reversed | She had to be towed out over the bar and was at years ago, when the Allied Forces marched Shantung sends about 180,000 piculs of millet. 1885 is not yet on record; but having once tast- her course during the night. The great hole anchor outside on the morning of the 22nd ins upon Peking. So, far, however, the Manchu A certain proportion of the Chekiang and ed the sweetness of the Tls. 260,000, they are not | near her starboard bow, seen by passing steamers, waiting for the Newchwang to come out, which thined and propor cultivation of the canes during dynasty has ruled with such tact and me. Kinngsu rice still goes by canal, partly with the likely to remain long silent. Though vast sums is said to have been made by the sea alone, which steamer is to tow her to Shanghai. The small their earlier stages—the result being sugar of a lower deration that there is no great and general object of keeping that route open in case of war; are spent in Kashgaria, and equally vast same on struck that side with terrific force after she steamer Hyson of the Taku Tuc and Lighter cry for its overthrow. In fact it is considered a but the larger portion goes by sea junk, or by steamers and coast-defence, these appropriations, became fast on the rocks. Her bottom and Company is sunk on the Bar at the Outer Red. absence of any appliances for dealing with the molesses have almost forgetten their habits and language, much as 2,000,000 piculs of tribute-grain are leaving some residue in Peking, cannot be fair. her bumping before the water finally filled her way.

ways of thought. On the other, the pure Chinese | not be less than £1,000,000. A considerable | remains in) Poking. have almost forgotten the origin of the "pigtail," portion of the Manchu pay is made to the soldiers | Every now and then the Court sends down a move, and her decks show but few indications of and have imperceptibly become almost proud of in grain. it. The recent advent in force of Europeans upon the scene, again, has bad a powerful effect in welding the pare Tartar, the mixed populations. and the pure Chinese into one sympathetic whole; so that the arrangement under which a small several precedents; causes very little friction; every year sturgeon, and grass for keeping the had, at great personal sacrifice, just succeeded and it now works better year by year. It has feet warm; Kwei-chow sends periodical tribute in effecting an economy in this or that depart petter understand the revenue question.

WHAT GOES TO PEKING? Contingent," as it is usually called-by European | on the total suppression of this tribute. Foothow | slender savings." £1,500,000 to £2,500,000 a year in sterling, share has been laid on Foochow. Wenchow moranda already published of facts of the truth board her, and come up to Swatow, keeping a according to the rate of exchange. When the sends oranges and silk. Kewkiang sends porce of which the writer has been satisfied from offi- lookout while on the way up that no opium is writer arrived in China 17 years ago, the dollar lain from the famous patteries at Kin-te Chen. cial sources, in most justances the Peking thrown exerboard and buoyed to be picked up at be immediately withdrawn from the steamer in fault. was worth half as many shillings again as it is Every now and then Kuldju sends a dozen or so Gazeties. now; but on the other hand, the dollar buys half of thorough-bred horses. Shansi used to As there is manifestly a considerable admixas many more copper cash at Peking now as it send dried persimmons every year; but, when ture of the irregular and the quaint in Chinese of the steamers. did then. These Tls. 7,000,000 which are per the persimmons, like the melons, were found finance, and as he may be suspected of exaggeraemptorily demanded and promptly remitted, to cost about 10 guineas a-piece, the grasp- tion, the writer appends a few extracts taken this year, may be called the "first charge" on the Chinese ing, officials lost the goose which had laid from recent momorials to the throne, which tend The year's working shows a profit of Tis. 1,961.41. Revenue, and go mainly to cover the pay of the the golden eggs, and the Governor Chang Chih- to support statements made in the above profits. which amount is carried forward; an amount of Tla. Manchus and naturalised 'anchus, who are or. | tung obtained permission to do away with the offer | 1.-A Censor states that the illegal exactions

> A variable sum, not easily ascertainable, is an-Foreign Drillod, Manchu Artillery, and Manchu

The Imperial Household or Controller's office, including the "Buttery" and other sub-departat less than Tls. 1.00 \0000, or £ '50,000 a year. rangements. ed chiefly by the "bandsmen," or villein-retainer

permission we will take the report and accounts | The "Hoppo" or Controller of the Native | send fans, clocks, watches, musical boxes, stereosas having been read. Since the date of the last | Customs at Canton, who is always a Manchu | copes, photographs, and, generally, things of | of this sum to public uses, (1883.) satisfactory. The return of last year, both as very large annual sum to the household, besides cream "description: these items are, however, for the year. He is lovally willing to forfeit ally good for the first year of a cane estate. The sents to the Imperial family and the chief Court of them is sufficient. No more popular or well accordance with precedent (1984.) serve in the Palace interest. It is probable, how. Collector at K'wei Chow, who has his hand on Dopartment in the Seraglio. (1879.) in money and presents, and that the incumbent Gorges, sends an annual sum of money for gin- many years, the "crews of the rice-boats" (the

during the latter half of this year. The danger Vicercy of Canton, who was appointed to act, | charge of the Castoms there, is also expected to do | "crows" in question, (1884). which at one time existed that we might lose made a sum of Tls. 150,000, which sum he pub- something in the way of presents, but in what possession of the estate for want of sufficient lichy offered to the Emperor for charitable pur- form he does this can best be ascertained at chow, and the Viceroy at Nauking are ordered capital has been averted, and there is now no poses. As this sum was over and above the cost Foochow. So far, the writer is uninformed. danger of the company losing possession and of collection, the profits of the army of retainers. Annam, until very recently, sent tribute every once, from day source, for Palace works, (1883) control of the property. All the work on the and the Palace appropriations, it is evident that four years, in the shape of elephants' tusks, 7.—The Board informs the Nanking Silk estate is now going on very satisfactorily and Tls. 300,000 a year of private personal profit rhinoceros' horns, scents &c., &c Nepaul, Korea, Commissioner that his charges are very saspi- has been appointed a pilot in the service of the was improper and would not be tolerated. I there is no cruse for anxioty on any ground. wust be well within the mark. (The Viceroy got | Thibet, and other semi-independent States also clous, and are docked 30 per cent. He replies | P. & O. Co. in the place of Mr. Coates, resigned. Of the Tis. 60,000 debantures which the share rather snubbed for his disagreeable integrity), send tribute; but, as return presents have to be that the Hangchow Silk Commissioner gets Tis. The Peking Manchus, from the Imperial made, it is not a very profitable arrangement 1,000 a month "expenses" in addition to salary, paper, that General Tan, of the Kiangnan Mili. | the result might, probably, have been different.

said it was considered desirable not to make any | ten's "entrance fee" is at least Tls. 80.000 change as regards raising the whole of the TIs. | whilst Viceroys have to pay from TIs. 5,000 to 60,000. What they had raised at present had | Tls. 10,000 according to the fatness of their saved the estate, but to do everything they de- posts and the quality of their reputations. It is sired to do, it was desirable that they should quite impossible to ascertain the total revenue, regular and irregular, of this office, which is Mr. Low said the TIs 60,000 was required to frequently denounced in the Peking Gazette. fully equip the estate. The estimate had been | Public officers of high repute, such as Tso made on a very low calculation for the returns Teung-tang, the conqueror of Kashgaria, have on sugar, and if these exceeded their expects. Loccasionally attempted to resist the extortion; tions, so much the better. It was deemed ad. but with poor success. The majority of officials visable that they should raise the full amount know that it is an old established Manchu preserve, and quietly acquiesce on the "live and let | The CHAIRMAN repeated, in answer to Mr. live "principle. It is only in cases of extra-

Latham, that at present they deemed it necess ordinary extertion or cruelty that a Consor opinion is appeased for the nonce by the sacrifice The Right and Left "Wing" cattle and horse taxing stations are another Manchu property.

anointing the Palace and cunuch palms. The tax of Honan, Chihli, Shensi, and other provinces, | Wany Viceroys, it will be seen, are scrupulously | Board of Revenue and Tsung-li Yamen, have | The Emperor allotted the Korean envoy funds | this work contains more than five times as pair is chiefly appropriated to "beasts for sacri- find out in due time. fice to the gods;" but it is highly improbable: that "the gods" do much towards emptying the of recent years, have been appropriated in part, king? Whose is the Flowery Land?

With the rising prosperity of the Empire, a new fund has been started within very recent years, called "the fund for increasing Peking The principle which regulates the Finance of salaries." This is fixed at Tls. 260,000 a year, China is that of a central treasury into which the and appears to be heartily responded to by the revenue is gathered, for redistribution through Provincial Governors, who contribute from Tls. various channels. The capacity of each province | 5,000 to Tis. 15,000 a piece. Chinese and Manis tolerably well known by long experience, and | chus alike share in this " happy thought," which the function of the exchequer at Peking consists was hit upon by some one a few years ago in rather in "appropriating" to certain uses the order to enable the needy censors, expectants, total collection of each Provincial Treasury. In chancellors, and other high literary hangers on the same way, each district in the empire has a lat Peking to clothe and feed themselves in defairly well ascertained taxable capacity, and the cency, instead of having to tout and intrigue general management of its finances is practically for a daily meal. £80,000 a year may not seem left by the Provincial high authorities to the much; but, if every needy expectant in Peking

strongth will induce the Government to act with are, and must for some time remain, in a state are annualy sent to Peking by the Mancha Silk printions for the "Buttery" and "Factors' steamer went ashere during the gale of the 17th which, if successful, will be extended along the The total revenue which finds its way to king. These establishments originated about Silk Factors invariably soul their balances to of the wind, with heavy seas breaking over her, the military key to China from Manchuria. The Minister on important business. Peking, according to statements gathered from the year A.D. 1100, when a ennuch named the Factors' Office at Peking, should they not the crew were for a time in great danger, com- Admiralty has made strong representations in reports published in the Peking Gazette, pro. Tung Kwan was appointed "purveyor of curi- expend all their annual appropriation on silks munication with the mainland having been im- favour of railways, and the Warquis Tseng has the road between Tientein and Peking attempts bably never exceeded £20,000,000 a year at the osities" at Hangchow. The terrible exactions of and sating, dragon robes, peacock chairs, and possible until next morning. Happily, however, especially supported these views. most flourishing period of the present dynasty's | the last two or three Emperors of the Snug dy- such like articles of taste. Nothing which finds | they were then all safely landed, and afterwards,

rule; and now, even if we do not exclude from | nasty indirectly led to the establishment of a lit-way into the hand of a Household emissary | when the wind and sea subsided, were able to consideration the Foreign Maritime Customs | new Manchu dynasty in North-China, -known | leaves it, unless it be to go to the Household. | return to the steamer, and to save most of their Revenue, it is very doubtful if half that amount | then as Nuchen Tungusos, or "Golden" Tarters | The appropriation for impecunions Peking own off-ets and some of the ship's equipment ever reaches the Metropolitan-Exchequer in one who replaced and extended the Empire of the officials is very popular, and is cheerfully res. There was no cargo on board; the steamer being March. Mr. W. V. Drummond, the chairman year through regular and irregular channels. Kitan. The Province of Sz Ch'wan had for ponded to, for Chinese get their share of this as, in ballast. We hear that she was insured in nosition of the Manchus in China is not unlike | "Salt "Treasuries find the money, and the Court | The Governor of Yunnan uttered a loud wail of for at about 1 a.m. breakers were described, and why he carried his revenue so far as to slaughter chieftain, with 10,000 full-grown men or families plies. The total ordinary consignment of silk fund, pointing out that his miserably small re- on the reef over which her bow must have could give no raply, and was therefore convicted

ganised upon a military basis, and have no parish ling. Uliasutas contributes two boxes of jam every at the Hata Gate at Teking, are one hundred-

Field Forces, which have come into existence | the ginseng. Shausi used to send 1,000,000 sheets | the amount of the fine levied in the particular | cost of which is estimated at \$750,000. since the wars with European Powers. Perhaps of common, and 40,000 of writing paper, besides case reported by the Censor (1884). Tls. 1,000,000, or £250,000 a year, would amply 1,280 pieces of silk, and a quantity of sulphur 2.—A Censor reports that the wood-tax at from Tamsui to propage the road, paying them Dogs, a distance of 300 miles, there is not a cover this head. This item, too, is pretty peremptand fine iron; the Governor, however, a year or Hankew fetches Tls. 1,000,000 a year, whilst Tls. one made a day extra for their labour. convenient, but his hasty transfer to Canton, Vicerov, received Tls. 750 a day to connive at ments, absorbs a sum which cannot be put down further interference with Shansi tribute ar- that the corruption here is "no worse than in most

vhich (with many others) are mentioned in the what may be tersely called the "chocolate-

HOW THE ITEMS ARE MADE UP.

" Contingent."

Chekiang, Lekin......100,000 Canton, Salt Tax ______200,000 Interest Fund...... 50,000 Ningpo, Foreign Customs200,000 Hupeh, Land Tax 300,000 Lekin 100,000 Hankow, Foreign Customs300,000 Kiangsi, Land Tax250,000 Lekin Shantung, Land Tax400,000 350,000 Chekiang. 200,000 " Lekin 50,000 Salt Lekin 50,000 Ningpo, Native Customs 40,000 Canton, "Additional" 50,000 Yangchow, Native Customs......... 30,000

Tls. 3,924,000

as follows:-Yaurchow Native Customs 4000 Chêkiang, Salt Tax 50,000 50,000 Tientsin, Native Customs 24,000 Canton, Foreign ,300,000 7.000 Sha-hu. Native "Wing" Customs (Right and Left) 10.000 Hwai-an, Customs 20,000 Foochow, Native Customs100,000 Tes Tax 50,000 Hupeh Salt Lekin50,000 **Tls.** 695,000 One million tacks would thus be a very modest

embroidery, and other choice things in apparel. Customs and lekin taxing stations. The appro- March; coming here in a Japanese boat. The posts of managers of the Tientsin trial railway. Controllers at Section, Hangehow, and Nam Office" are included in the above. The three March, and being then exposed to the full force coasts of Chibli, and as far as Shan-hai Kwan,

well as Manch	us. This is	how it comes	
			Tls.
Canton,	(Customs)		.40,000
Hupeh,	11		16.000
Szechunn,			14.000
	(River"Offic	ce)	
Honan,	,		0,010
Foodhow,	(Distribute	d)	
Shantung,		**********	
Chefook	(Taotai)	*********	
Hunan.	, , , , ,	************	0.000
Anhwei,	21		. 7,000
Shonsi,			3,000
Chekiang,	19	e	
Fukton,	n ·	401111	
	Ÿ	' .	

T4s. 158,000

Kitahs and Nuchens, (who were at last crushed | boats have to be provided, or at least paid for, "Food Money Office," in fact the "Somp Kit- | when some Japanese boats succeeded in getting | The popular opinion seems to be that the fisher for a time by the Mongola). From this they every five years. During the past few years, chen for indigent off and brought all hands gradually on shore, should now meet with a lighter panishment. proceeded to the subjugation of the more Chekiang has sent nearly 500,000 piculs and 1835 it was temporarily suspended, all avail the Captain leaving last at about 8 a.m. unmixed Chinese provinces south of the Yang- mally; Kiangpeh (or the Northern cities of able money being required to fight the French | The Japanese at the adjacent village made good dynasty. On the one hand, and Manchus steamer to Tientsin. Perhaps in good years as though partly passing through, and therefore stern-post are probably even more crushed by Buoy. The Buoy has been removed out of the

peremptory extra demand for money wherewith the wreck below them. Besides the above solid comforts in to repair a palace; to purchase some extra peamoney and rice, which are almost a pure cock chairs or dragon robes; for more ginseng. tribute from China for the support of the Man- | gold-leaf, or other expensive articles. The luckchu, a great many other good things travel at less Viceroys who are instructed to "find this fixed periods in the direction of Peking. Canton | money from no matter what source," always do body of Manchus is paid an annual sum for has to send an annual supply of pawter, wax, find it; either by borrowing, or at the cost of some "running" China is not at all a bad one: it has said oranges at a nominal cost: Manchuria sends other Province, or by the apt discovery that "they been necessary to digress thus far in order to in the shape of sandal-wood, cinnabar, tea, and ment, which almost amounts to the sum demand-The Metropolitan Alletment, or "Peking portation reached such a huge figure as to bring to His Majesty out of their own discreet and of those transferred

two ago, suggested that money would be more 30,000 is the sum reported. Li Hung-chang, the where he now wrestles with corruption stopped | this. The Vicercy Tso, after enquiry, reports Provinces," and that he cannot find exact evidence March were told by the villagers of Tai Chiong of the vast wealth attributed to the Li famithat a tiger had killed and eaten a young bullock and property avoided. This also is a purely Mancha Department, work- In addition to all these creature comforts, of the vast wealth attributed to the Li fami-Gazette, the Hoppo of Canton is expected to 18,000 in the "special chest" of the Vicarov's vamen, and the Board directs the appropriation unpleasant meeting a month ago. We hear that a 3 .- The Kalgan collector is Uls. 22,500 short

4.—The Hangehow Commissioner has Tls.

6.—The Hoppo, the Tartar-General at Fooby the Empress to send Tls. 80,000 a piece at

8.—The "carriage" of Shansi tribute, to: gether with the "costs," amounts to Tls. 400.0 0 | rins from Sungking to Shanghai. The "appropriations," which issue towards a year, only Tis. 100,000 being properly chargeable to public account. (1883) 9.—The Grand Almoner of Peking carries the lead from the Kweichow mines for Peking. Yünnan and Tonquin and that both parties have items of his accounts down to the tell billionth | Three junks sank on the way with 150,000 cat- | agreed to set to work at once. If this is the (10.000.000.000) part of a tael, (1886)10. Eight per centum extra of tribute rice. teeted in smuggling opium, wax, and copper. must be sent to Peking to make up for "waste,"

> Empress Tls. 1.156, (1882.) instructed to discorge Tls. 150,000, proved to average speed of 101 knots. She docked soon indifficatis ares. A contract was signed by H.E. have been peculated by its officers out of one after arrival at Shanghai, and it was expected Chou-fu and M. Thevenet, before they left for year's consignment of Yunnan copper, (1883.)Native Customs pays an additional Tls. 1,060 propellers. weighing "account (1882). Tls. 250,000 worth of dragon and peacock robes: course of China and foreign countries. Li re- observations on the spot, made at his own cost. here given in extenso. Each and every word is various Customs to divide the cost. (1893.)

have embezzled \$30,000 during four years (1883). lake for the navigation of steamers. - at once did. It is further stated that the speci- of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of 17.—The Peking correspondent of the Shen- At a public meeting of the British residents fications drawn up by Engineer No. 1 have been space, achieving a clearness not previously pao congratulates the state-man Yen King- at Shanghai, held on the 28th ult., it was de ming on his integrity in declining the presents cided that the Queen's Jubilee should be celewhich all Viceroys, Governors, Treasurers and brated in that settlement on the 20th June. the Judges have to pay Cabinet officers when they date of Her Majesty's accession, when there leave Peking, and also at the new year, (if they will be a general illumination and pyrotechnic be in Peking). If the above be compared with British finance permanent memorial shall take the form of an journ of about fifty days in the capital. The Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English Controllers) are liable to annual change: they Though we have had our eye on this subject for as it existed a century ago, or with the doings or phanage to be called the Victoria Orphanage "Tribute-bearer" reached Peking at the close of and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst Mr. WETMORE seconded the resolution and it go through the annual farce of reporting that management for the reception the Chinese year with the presents and despat- this work contains more than 50,000 English their collection "still falls from Tis. 5,000 to count for about half of the seven millions. Pro America, it will be seen that, though Manchu of Eurasian and other girls who may be left des- ches usual on these occasions, and the mission words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese charac-Mr. Low proposed, and the Chairman Tis 10,00' short of what it ought to be," and bably it is part of the policy of the Manch Go finance is susceptible of improvement it is not titute. A committee was appointed to collect has been located ever since in the Si Yi-kwan, ters. Again, despite all the grammars and seconded that Mr. W. S. Wetmore be elected a offer to pay the nifference; but unless the Palace | vernment to keep its accounts sub-divided and so very much worse than certain other finance subscriptions and make arrangements for the building set apart for the residence of envoys other elementary works as yet published, the is in a bad temper; this "difference" is usually scattered under each head. There can be no used to be. The Foreign Customs has opened celebration of the Jubilee. condoned or compromised, and each of the two idoubt that the rich province of Szechuen must the Manchu eye to the advantage of honest col-Mr. G. R. Wingrove was next appointed controllers probably pockets about Tls. 10,000 a contribute at least Tls. 1,000,000 to this fund, lection, and great improvement has taken place our collection of duty and lekin on opium has Ceremonies, through whose ministers he thank- cations and equivalents of different words which auditor of the company for the ensuing year, his year net for his gracious kindness, have one general meaning. Of these examples

> THE LOSS OF THE RUSSIAN STEAMER "KANTCHATKA"

steamer last evening, and will to-day make his enforced everywhere."

London for £12,000 only, and that she has to be considered a total loss, her bottom being broken by her pounding on the hard rocks. She is now

so full of water that she rests quietly on th

reef, but any sea from the south west would

probably break her up. Captain Ingman has sailed in these waters for several years and knows the coast well. After losing sight of Oshima light on Thursday night, the 17th March, he took the usual course up the Kii Channel. But, the night being very dark, with a fierce gale and heavy rain, he concluded about

upwards of \$7,000 has been lost to the estate during and have drifted imperceptibly into the Chinese sent to Peking, the average value of which can ly included in our first item "What goes to (and holds and kept her comparatively quiet. As the The Chinese Government have decided to for

CHINA. SWATOW.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. 2nd April. This opium agreement lately concluded in

Hongkong has brought about a great many hartalls; Shansi used to send fine water melons, led and have now the pleasure dutifully to offer changes in the Customs Service here. Transfers until the "squeezes" connected with their trans- | the balance—a mere trifle of Tls. 2,000 or so,— | have taken place, and fresh arrivals take the places The Customs send two men down to Double writers, has for many years past been fixed at | and Canton send an annual supply of lichees; | All the above statements, as far as they go, Island whenever they expect a Hongkong steamer Tls. 7.000,000 a year. This means from but of late years part, if not all the Canton and incomplete as they are, are taken from me- the noxt morning, and when she appears they

> We are daily expecting the Newchwang, first The hot weather has come in sooner than usual

> > TAMSUL.

The Foochow Echo says: Two gentlemen who went up the Yuenfoo river on the 20th Huaiyuen, of the C. M. S. N. Company, might greations are to be continued for further investhe previous night; probably this is the same best with whom our correspondent had such an party of keen sportsmen, armed to the teeth with ifies and revolvers, has started in search of the iger, but we think there is little chance of their meeting him.

A large fire occurred in Yen Ping on March 22nd. The Foochow Echo says it broke out about burned steadily for four hours, till 3.30 a.m. 1t. burned westerly towards the South gate and cleaned off all the buildings from the city walt into the street parallel with it nearly two thirds the distance between the two gates. Several persons were reported burned to death, and between three hundred and four hundred houses and shops destroyed. The cause of the fire cannot be ascertained.

SHANGHAI.

to extend the road between Süngkiang and Siking, so as to facilitate the travelling of Munda. Hung-chang has started on his inspection tour of

arrived at Hankow with one million catties of the telegraph, between France and China, from ties of lead on board. All the junks were de- case I should think they will not require the The China Navigation Co.'s steamer Chung- by true our French friends have gained another king arrived at Shanghai on the 25th March point. The Chinese Times and Shih-pas, I see. the Tartar-General in Manchuria charges the Daily News says :- She had one blade of one till everyone in China knows it, for they are propeller left, and this was kept going on the down on the French. 12.—The Board of Revenue at Peking is voyage down, which was done at the excellent | Says the Chinese Times:—"Sic vos non vobis | An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the

'food money" to the Bourd, and Tls. 600 on the | The Hu-pao says that Prince Chüninvited the | tracts has, we are informed, been strictly follow- | jects in machinery; photography, telegraphy, Viceroy Li to dinner on the 19th March, and ed: maps, drawings, and specifications were com- and in science generally, which the rapid advance 14. Extraordinary order by the Emperor for conversed upon matters relating to the inter- piled by a competent foreign regimeer from of foreign relationships imposed upon them, are marked that the Coast Defences are now in a without which it would have been impossible to fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises 15.—The Governor of Shanghai proposes that, | better condition than formerly, and Prince Chan | design the machines at all, and when, after much | for students of a most instructive nature. Both instead of extorting indefinite sums, the Board was greatly pleased. The Viceroy again dired | negotiation and some expensive telegraphing, the | the Court and Punti pronunciations are given be allowed is, 10d. per cent, for auditing ac with His Highness on the 25th March when business was brought to the point of completion. the accents being carefully marked on the best they consulted upon the affairs of State. On the Chinese officials handed over the maps and principle hitherto attained. The typography 16.—The Viceroy of Manchuria reports that the following day they went to the Kwan-ming papers to M. Thevenet, who was invited to tender displays the success of an attempt to make the the Gendarmerie at the "Iron Pass". Customs | Lake together to survey the deepening of the at a lower price and take the contract, which he | Chinese and English type correspond in the size

into three classes, viz., 1st class, monthly lekin sion being required to leave at the same time, no pages enables a person who understands English tax. Tls. 50; 2nd class, Tls. 40; and 3rd class, struggling being permitted on pain of arrest to communicate effectively with natives who Tls. 80. These payments must be made to the and being handed over to the Korean Govern- understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect Maritimo Castoms, and the opinm longs must ment for punishment secure one another, and apply for certificates to | The Imperial visit to the Western Tombs is | Europeans residing in China, and to the natives The Hiogo News of the 25th March says: - carry on the business. These shops shall not be fixed for the end of March. Great preparations themselves it explains subjects fully with which Captain Ingman, of the Kanitchatha, arrived allowed to open and close at short intervals. The have been made to provide the Imperial party very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. here with the officers and drew of the wrecked Board will soon order this new regulation to be with good reads, good food, good rest, and all To parties resident in England and interested

likely over to come off. All moveable articles machinery for the iron foundry which it is in- of the Emperor ought to create a vacuum in the A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made that could be landed were taken on shore and tended to set up at the mouth of the Ts'ing-k'i market. placed in custody of the village officials, who River. A competent engineer and workmen are The Vicercy Li Hung-chang arrived in Perappears to have been the salving of these Kweichow. The same paper says that Shen Haien-leang-si, where he usually resides while

Very valuable consignments of silk goods, which it will be noticed, is strictly confined to wreck, which he finally abandoned on the 23rd and Chou Fuh have been recommended for the with the Peking authorities on matters concern

A correspondent writing to the Mercury, from thinkiang on the 28th March, says:—"The reather here is unusually warm for the time of year. Our Settlement is policed by Sikhanow, und John Chimman will have te bahave himself n duturo."

The Shen-par says that so far none of the native ten-dealers have left Chinkiang for the interior to purchase new season's toa. The heavy losses incurred by the native dealers last season are noting, it is said, as a great deterrent to speculation this year.

CHUNGKING.

The Szechuen correspondent of the Shen-pao 7 p.m. to turn the ship back in her course, in gives some interesting particulars regarding the order to be safer. This manceuvre was effected Chuncking affair. Le Pacchi's defence was that by 7.30, and by midnight he thought himself he caused the death of men who were attacking well clear of the land. A strong current, his house with intent to rob. The presiding however, must have set the ship to the north-east, judge, whilst accepting this defence, asked him had to manipulate his budget very nimbly to pay on the rocks, while the sea broke on her star- in the death of a corporal at the Pui-kwo Shu They have succeeded in issuing debentures states speaking the same stock language. This In addition to paying the land-tax, certain even 60 per centum of nominal salaries. He board side so as to overtop her funnel, tearing riot, effected his escape. His son Shih Hwei 270 years ago. Taking advantage of Chinese provinces have to send an annual supply of rice flatly refused to pay, and probably Kweichow out her boats and rendering it exceedingly diff- was arrested and executed instead of the real

TIENTSIN.

23rd March. Chungking broke one of her screws on her way

sea have latterly been smooth, she does not now tify Wei Hai-wei and uso it as a naval station. Mr. Von Hanneken, who was at Port Arthur for main-topmast and all yards, nothing remaining some years and superintended the fortifications but damaged main-mast. Rigged jury-maste

A staff of Customs officers are now kept on the Taku Lightship and vessels are searched on arrival at the Bar, and two Chinese Customs officers are put on board each steamer at Taku sidency of the Hon. Sir Francis Plunkett on the Custom House, instead of one as formerly. The 24th March to consider the best mode of cele-

CUSTONS' NOTIFICATION. smuggling is carried on by the crow of any steamer with the connivance or cognizance of the officers of other responsible persons on board, or has arisen through laxity or inatjention on their part, not only will the penalty attrehed to "false manifest" be inand any other special privileges hitherto granted will

> (Signed) Detring, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Tientsin, 17th February, 1887. The revolving light now shown from the Taku Lightship is a great improvement on the former fixed one, which was a very poor light and could that fixed in Hongkong. not be seen very far, and could not be distinguish-The Shea-pao of the 28th March says that the ed from the lights of vessels at anchor. There autuma. Tsitsibar supplies frozen sturgeon; fold greater than the reported collection. The construction of the Kelung-Tameni railroad has is no doubt that Sir Robert Hart has done a and Manchuria wild ginseng and hurtshorn. The Superintendents never go there, for they are already began under the management of Messrs. great deal towards lighting the Coast of China nually sent to Peking for the maintenance of the Empress is very peremptory about these two afraid of their underlings setting fire to the pre- Russell & Co. Also that a railway is being dis- during the past eighteen years, but a great deal articles, and pays as much as £30 an ounce for mises if too closely scrutinised. The 3,000 was cussed between North and South Formosa the still remains to be done, and nothing seems to The begoing on at present in the matter of new Governor has already sent a body of his soldiers | lights. From Steep Island Pass to the White single light, and it is about time something was l done for that portion of the Coast. There ought to be a light on the Hieshan Islands and on Pih-ki-shan and Tungting. Had there been a light on the Hieshan Islands the autortunate

hits been pronounced to be a diamond. The ex-The following is a list of the lights which are required to complete the lighting of the coast. as far as the present Treaty Ports are goncerned. from Newchwang to the Colony of Hongkong;

-North Point, Lion Island, North Hwansching-tun, Eddy Hu, Hiesban Islands, Pih-ki shan, Seven Stars, Tungting, Brothers, Chelang Point, and Single Island. The coast will then be well lit up as far as Hongkong.—Mercury | Correspondent. The Tientsin correspondent of the Daily News ays:—The French protectorate over Catholic Christians and missions is now, by all official signs, at an end, and will never be revived. Mons.:

Constans wished to abandon the old and illegal claims, but at the first stage of the Lo affair was ordered by the French Government to interfere, as if the matter was one that concerned France as protector. But the Yamen ignored Mons. Constant claim, and it would appear that the decapitation of Lo was partly, resolved upon The Daily News says that Mr. R. J. McCaslin to show Mons. Constant that his interference any other power, not claiming a protectorate, as It is interesting to note, from a vernacular French did, had intervened for the good man The Tientsin correspondent of the Mercuri writes:—"From Peking I learn that H. E.

the roads to the Western Tombs. I am also in-The Hu-pao says that a fleet of junks has just formed that Li made a convention in regard to line through Barmah and India. If this is real-11.—For something over six ounces of ginseng, from Tientsin in tow of the Wuchang. The do not refer to this, and suppose they will not 1

she would be undocked before daylight on the Port Arthur, for the supply of two pumping this Work stands unrivalled. All the new 13.—On Tls. 40.000 remittance, the Ningpo 25th March after being fitted with her old dredgers for the Yellow River at a cost of Tls. words which the Chinese have of late years been 145,000. The precedent of the Port Arthur con- compelled to coin to express the numerous obtertually accepted by the French Syndicate."

PEKING.

display, &c. It was further-decided that the has just started on its return home, after a so- Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 from vassal states. Before leaving the envoy student of this difficult language absolutely re-The Sheat-page states that since the simultaned was entertained at a banquet at the Board of quires examples to display the various appli-Why should we not have something for oursel- one of which reads as follows:-- All the Hongs | ble presents of silks and sating to the King of lished. The household contributions, during a number | ves | Why send more than is necessary to Pe. and shops which sell opium shall be ordered to | Korea. The order of march was very strictly | . For practical purposes the arrangement of pay a monthly lekin tax, which shall be divided observed, all the individuals composing the mis- the work is so complete, that a reference to its

other comforts on the journey. Large numbers in China it cannot but be invaluable occasiondepositions at the Russian Consulate. The steamer | The Hu-pao of the 27th March publishes a of carts have been got in readiness to carry the ally. is high on the reef near Tanabe on which she Memorial saving that an officer has been charged commissariat, the tents, etc., and the quantity of struck, and is so much injured that she is und with the duty of receiving at Shanghai the blankets and rugs required to spread on the path quarto pages.

estimate for the total Household appropriation, movembles that detained Captain Ingman at the Pro-ching (formerly Treasurer at Foodhow), in the capital. He is very busy in conferences

ing army and navy re-organisation. The French Consul. M. Ristelhueber, is expected here immediately to confer with the Lt is reported that at more than once place or have been made by the Chinese officials to levy lekin on opinm even when duly certificated, as

it to absolute exemption thereafter.—Chinese The Shen-pao has received a telegram from its Peking correspondent stating that His Excellency Li Hung-chang left Poking for Tientsin

having paid the full dues in Tientain to entitle

KOREA

at 0.15 p.m. on the 29th Marca.

The Japan Herald says: - With regard to Seoul, we learn from a friend that there are at present unwards of fifty foreigners residing in that city, comprising officials in the Legations. Consulates, and Mint, teachers of the schools, and missionaries. They are reported to be fairly well situated there, as the Korean houses can be so altered as to make very comfortable residences. The crops in Korea were exceptionally good last year, and there will be rice for export, instead of having to obtain from foreign countries a sufficient supply for ordinary consumption. As a consequence of this, trade is increasing. Chemulpo is growing steadily, and the Japanese Settlement there entirely built up. Government steamers run between that port and Massampo. about thirty miles from Pasan, bringing tribute rice. Work on the Government Powder Mill (it is remarkable that the erection of one of these buildings is always one of the first signs of the dawn of civilisation in a country) and on the Mint was resumed as soon as ever the ground thawed sufficiently to allow building operations to be resumed. The new American Minister was expected to arrive there about the end of March, and Sir John Walsham, H.M.'s Minister to China and Korea, was expected there about

i the same time.

TYOK OHAMA. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, says a Japanese paper, has decided to cease running steamers between Tientsin and Chefoo.

The Japanese schooner Aershi-maru arrived at Yokohama on the evening of the 21st ultimo from Sendai. She reports having experienced a typhoon on the 9th ultime, blowing hardest from the S.E., with a high mountainous sea. For the safety of the vessel it was compelled to cut away the foremast; also lost bowsprit and jibboom,

of that place, has been sent to Wai Hai-wei to and reached as far as Inabuoya where she was taken in tow by the steamer Tagonoura-mary. from Hakodate. A largely attended meeting of the British residents in Yokohama was held under the prefollowing is a copy of a notification issued by the brating the Queen's Jubilee. A Committee was appointed for the purpose consisting of the following:-The Hon. Sir F. R. Plunkett, The agents of steamers trading at this port are K.C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Minister; Mr. Justice hereby notified that if it is found that systematic Hannen: H.M.'s Acting Consul, Yokohama; H M.'s Vice-Consul, Tokyo; Rev. E. C. Irwine; Mr. W. G. Payne; Captain F. Brinkley; Professor B. H. Chamberlain; Mr. W. J. Cruickshank; Dr. E. Divers; Mr. J. Dodds; flicted, but the privilege of alegrances under guarantee Rev. C. S. Eby; Mr. J. A. Fraser; Dr. C. Harvey; Mr. N. P. Kingdon; Mr. M. Kirk-

wood; Mr. F. Lowder; Mr. J. P. Mollison; Mr. T. Thomas; Mr. F. Townley; Dr. Wheeler; Mr. W. B. Walter; Mr. E. B. Wutson; Mr. A. Winstanley; Honorary Secretary, Mr. Edgar Abbott; Honorary Treasurer, Mr. E. Morriss. No date for the celebration was fixed, it being resolved if possible to hold it on the same day as

THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA. It is reported that the Sooloos have killed Spanish official at Cagayan. 🥕 The Manila Comercio says that in the course of some excavations in Mambulao, a province of Camprines Norte, a crystal was found, which, on being examined by competent persons in Manila.

COCHIN-CHINA.

SAIGON.

We read in Undo-Chinais that a fire broke nt on board the German steamer Clara while lying at anchor at Tam-toi. It appeared that the cook, wishing to get a fresh supply of karosine, proceeded to the place where it was stored with a lighted cigarette. In the confution the sailors overturned the vessel which contained the oil and this caught fire. The ship's pumps were at once work d and all danger soon isappeared. Nobody was hurt through the

TONQUIN.

A telegram in the Indo-Chinois announces that General Nismes has been appointed to the command of the second brigade in Tonquin. The same telegram announces, the death of General Tarre, formerly Minister of War. The cultivation of opium in Tenguin is, ascording to the Avenir, engaging the attention of the Government, and the experiments made thus far have proved successful. A European (Mr. Fredericki and several Hindogs were brought from India in December last for the purpose of introducing the cultivation.

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To the illustrate the vast scope of the work The annual mission from the King of Kores following facts are submitted for consideration --

the work will be found indispensable to all

It comprises upwards of two thousand large to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDOTE also guard the steamer as far as they can. It to be engaged at Shanghai to proceed to king on the 14th, and took up his quarters at the TRUBNER & Co., 60, FATCHNOSTER ROW. HONGKONG:

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 51B, 1887.

Council was held on the 30th March. There were present :--

His Excellency the Actino Governor Hon. W. H. Marsh, C.M.G. Hon. Sir George Phillippo, Chief Justice. Hon. F. Stewart, Acting Colonial Secretary. Hon, E.J. ACKROYD, Acting Attorney-General.

Hon. A. LISTER, Colonial Treasurer. Hon. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

Hon. H. G. THOMSETT, Harbour Master.

Hon. P. Ryrie.

Mr. A. Seth, Clerk of Councils.

Hon. Wong Shing. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING. Hop. C. P. CHATER.

The minutes of the last ineeting were rec

and confirmed. THE OPIUM BILL. The Actine Attorney-General.—The only business on the order of the day, sir, is

are projudiced by this Bill desire to be heard by Counsel and this Council has consented to hear memorandum of agreement which was signed break up every chest of opium that fied. The Commissioners further said: them. I therefore suggest that Mr. Francis. Q.C., be now called upon to state his case for the would call your attention to the fact, it may be pack it in any shape or form that may suit his in the smuggling of Opium, or is fit ed out in the

wishes to address the Council first The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL-I think agreement. It is a memorandum of the basis memorandum that this retail trade will not be Connael should be heard now on the potitions. hear you, Mr. Francis.

in behalf of the Chinese dealers in opium resident in this Colony—other than the Opium for the ""ther regulating the trade in opium." much better have been entitled "An Ordinance] for the immediate destruction of the retail trade in opium and for the discouragement and ulti- forthmate suppression of the entire opium trade." This Bill was read a first time on the 18th instant. It comes before the Council because Consular Officer representing, I suppose, the Imperial Government, and Sir Robert Hart and a Chinese Mandarin, delegated by the Imof what is commonly called the Chefoo Convention and the Additional Article to that Convention Convention and of the Additional Article was to

provide a remedy if possible for the very grievous complaints which had proceeded from this Colony with reference to what is known as the Customs blockade, and to which I need not further refer, and also to find a remedy if, possible to the complaints which have been made for many years by the Chinese Government that their revenue has been largely injured by smuggling departing from the spirit of the agreement and especially smuggling in opium—the most important article on which revenue is collectedwhich had its home in this Colony, and which could not have existed to the extent to which it | did except for the position of this Colony with respect to the mainland because this Colony was a free port. The Ordinance being the

kade stations the merchants in Hongkong had Persian, and Turkish. There is the greatest for what they may have disposed of. The pe-| submitted, that argument was sufficient alone to fifty assistants, but that I think is an he will have do will be to take the chest all I have heard Sir Robert Hart met the Com-Annue statuous the inerchants in more than the fairest way. The person of the cause of grievous complaint with the method they possible difference between the two classes of nulty might be made as beavy as the Govern-condemn the Ordinance. because it was framed exaggeration. They say they have come to grievous complaint with the method they possible difference between the two classes of nulty might be made as beavy as the Govern-condemn the Ordinance. cause of grievous complaint with the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility on the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for a possibility or the model of an Ordinance brought in for emorced and duties. Dut this arose from the in- powers of narassing the trade of the colony powers of the colony p sequent on the farming out of the revenue to comes from India in chests of 40 balls each of revenue of the Chinese Government would be opium trade was diametrically opposite. With adjourned for one calendar month. sequent on the tarming one of the revenue of the colony being regard to the blockade, some seven or eight or private individuals. He thought it would be the same weight and quality, and the whole protected without the trade of the Colony being regard to the blockade, some seven or eight or less than the whole protected without the trade of the Colony being regard to the blockade, some seven or eight or less to second the said to-day is merely apprehension, without any us, and carry out a somewhat disagree. recognised that in course of time, in conse- packed up and guaranteed by the Indian Go- injured. The dealers did not object to the inquence mainly of the complaints made from this vornment. The great importers and Indian creased lekin, which weighed equally on all, but the blockade, and he was often consult-

these abuses the Hongkong Government requirements of the case. Now, this Ordinance to address the Council.

method of settling all the disputed questions is smuggling here, or not, the retail trade in get your figures from?

English Government should undertake the rest from the Chinese dealers and their purchases gling, that the figures substantially agree.

lossen the emugging, and enable them the bot. Into a groove, and if emugging were ren. down at 100,000 abests. In the year 1879 there not shown and the first the parties and enable them the bot. Into a groove, and if emugging were ren. down at 100,000 abests. In the year 1879 there not shown and the first her to protect their revenue. The only agree dayed sheets and sheets and sheets the last two mines of the last two months went classes of the last two months are the last two months went classes of the last two

jury to ourselves. In that minute your Excel- the payment of duties, and that he would go to lency says:—

1.—raths and behaves are also cauce bengar paid the date of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that came about. Because the Chinese gave the framers of the Bill every credit for Opium. When they are purchased from a Foreign how that the considered in 1-83 to inquire into the came about. The considered in 1-83 to inquire into the came about. The considered in 1-83 to inquire into the came about. The considered in 1-83 to inquire into the came about. The came about the came a

needless to enter into the arguments for and against the Hulk plan as it appeared to the Hougkong Commissioner to be, even with considerable modifications, of a nature that could not be sanctioned by the Government of this Colony. However, as it was desirable to help the Chinese Government to collect their Opium Revenue if we could do so without injury to ourselves, Mr. Russell submitted to the Commission certain proposals which he had long had under consideration.

by Mr. Justice Russell? In the first place, I comes into his hands, weigh it, test it, and merely a trivial and purely a technical one, customers. It prevents him taking away any Colony for the purpose of such snuggling,

of an agreement to be come to ultimately. It stopped, because the trader, when he gets his the Revenue Cruisers, are sometimes better manuel His Excellency—We will be very glad to is a question for this hon. Council to consider, opium from the importer can take the chests and armed than is ordinarily the case with passengers of all parties. Under these circumstances he sioner, was authorised to enter into any binding there open them, weigh and test the contents, and the Police as being of sufficient size or armament to to proceed with the second reading, but to post-Ewens, said-Sir, I appear here to-day agreement. I make these remarks only for the repack them just as he pleases, pay the duty purpose of inducing the Conneil to take this and get his certificates. That may be perfectly view that they are free to consider these pro- true, but if he is forced to do that, will be keep Farmer, who is not interested very directly and posals on their merits, and are not bound, up any establishment in Hongkong at all? does not appear-to show cause against the hard and fast, to the Chinese Government Will he not be forced, by the necessities of his second reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance by the memorandum then signed. For the very business, to take himself and his establishment first clause of that agreement is-

Hongkong shall submit to the Legislative Council an | and in half an hour buy his opium and make ar-Ordinance for the regulation of the trade of the Colony in Raw Opium subject to conditions hereinafter set

That shows it is only conditional on your approval, and your co-operation is only to be given on the condition that the proposals in the latter part of last year a Commission con- laid before you are such as will not injure, in sisting of an Officer representing this Colony, a any way, the trade of the colony. Then the memorandum goes on to give the clauses subsequently embedied in this Bill. But before leaving this memorandum. I would call your attenperial Government of China under the provisions tion to the fact that the Government are to be entitled to repeal the Ordinance, if it is found to be injurious to the revenue of Hongkong. signed last year in London. The object of the That, of course, could only have been inserted upon the assumption by Mr. Justice Russell, in the exercise of his personal and individual judg-

> ment-without having evidence on the point. without consulting men practically acquainted with the conditions of the trade, that it, perhaps, would not be injurious. Now, I submit, if it can be shown, before the Bill passes, that it must necessarily be injurious, you will not be you refuse to pass it. The whole question is submitted to you. It would be unreasonable to pass a Bill which you know must in a short time be repealed. Another thing in the memorandum is worthy of consideration. It says—

That an office under the Foreign Inspectorate shall be established on Chinese territory at a conoutcome of the Convention and the Commist venient spot on the Kowloon side for sale of Chineso

Peking, these abuses connected with the blockade balls; and if there were no other trade but the plaints were not levelled against the sens for doing so. I understood when the Bill ing about the dreadful state of things which has considered the question of expense. To establish stations, even under the Hoppe, were greatly di- trade in Bengal opium the Ordinance proposed Council. If there was any difficulty about that Customs stations that surrounded the Colony, was first introduced, it was the intention been depicted to us to-day.

protecting the revenue of China.—The learn- so sold by the Chinese being smuggled out of satisfied themselves as to the magnitude of adulterated, and if it was known by the Government believes there is a very large Chinese Government, and that at once. It seems minety five sections relating to opium, whereed Counsel proceeded—This being the state Hongkong. Butthat is not so. There is very little the interests involved. About 100,000 chests of the people who sent it that it was not liable to stock of opium at present. I am credibly in- to me that it is a mistake for business men to as the present Bill contains only twenty-one. of affairs, a Commission sat in Hongkong opium, compared with the entire bulk of the trade, opium came to this Colony in the course of a year, inspection here, it would be adulterated much formed the stock is only 2,000 chests.

The Active Attorney General The Go- You do not say that in your ordinary business to the Hongkong Bill, as showing that it had been now smuggled directly out of Hongkong. So representing a value of over \$52,000,000. Of more, or, perhaps, there might be no opium in complaint on the part of the mercantile com- far as can be ascertained by the Indian and these 100,000 chests, about 52,000 chests were the chest at all. Therefore, the Chinese must vernment has never said so, and is under no affairs. You say "yes" or "no," and take drawn hastily. The Singapore Ordinance, which munity with reference to the blockade, and on Chinese dealers, the bulk of that which evades retained in the Colony, the remainder being take it out and repack it. As to the preven- impression with regard to that. the other hand, to come to some understanding duty is that which goes by steamer to Macao, shipped to the treaty ports in foreign vessels. Ition of smuggling, the scheme of his learned Hon. A. P. MacEwen I believe, moreover, bave to do in this case. The arrangement mense number of sections, but they relate to the with the Chinese, Government as to the best and is distributed from there. But whether there | The Chinese Government is under the impression that in Macao is to come into force on the lat boiling of opium, to what are called farm shops,

them for the protection of their own revenue; estuary of the Canton River. They come here, as a 19,000. That is a very grave difference. to our trade. But that, too, was rejected that this retail trade first came to Hougkong were 97,556. In 1882, 85,000 chests; but I believe ment as to the quantity of opinm smuggled, which their trade? The answer of the Government to California. Nor, if I am rightly informed, will impossible, in drafting an Ordinance of this na-

Now, sir, I ask this hon. Council to bear in wealth and commercial importance of this colony, more than 4,000 piculs annually. the second reading of the Ordinance for the better regulation of the trade in opium. Certain merchants and others who believe their rights mind, first, that we are only bound to co-operate bound to co-operate of the ordinance for the with the Chinese in the protection of their Ordinance passes. The very essence of the smuggled into China, this bill, which placed ordinance is to prevent the Chinaman dofetters on the whole trade, was brought in. The

over to Kowloon where his work has to be the opinion of my clients might Mr. Russell undertakes that the Government of done? He can come over here in the morning. rangements for sending it over to Kowloon. The create an opposition port on the other side of the | under cover of night. water and to drive away from the colony the greater portion of the important and valuable you have not read, is very much stronger. junk trade, for if opium were dealt in at the follow, as the merchants would not wish to keep | savs-

up two ostablishments. He contrasted the conditions of the trade here with those existon the retail trade in opium would be more than compensated for by the enormous increase which

which affected our revenue here from the the interior.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. ment existing and binding on the English Go. to-morrow, that trade would still come to on to give details of the distribution of the punged from the Bill, he hoped he had said the intention of smuggling that they oppose the place here? It is the talk of the town, and has vernment is, that the Government of the Colony Hongkong, would still run in the same opium, and said that of the 33,000 chests, which enough to warrant him in asking them to post. Bill. Now, with regard to the mode of packing come to my knowledge, as one of the public, that A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative of Hongkong shall co-operate with the Chinese channels, unless it is foreibly diverted. remained for sale in Hongkong, the great bulk pone the second reading of the Bill for at least a opium, I will, with your received of Hongkong shall co-operate with the Chinese channels, unless it is foreibly diverted. Government in protecting the revenue, and espectation of the neighbouring paid duty. As this Ordinance had been intro- month, so that full time might be given to the read a short statement given to me by an which seemed to have got a hint of what was to take cially the Customs' revenue derived from the villages has the choice, it may be said, of coming | duced for the object of checking and above all to the Cham. | eminent authority. It has already been alluded | place before any one else, and, to the surprise of opium trade. But it appears from the memo- to Hongkong or going to Canton for his goods. was important to ascertain what was the notual ber of Commerce, the guardian of the commercial to by the Queen's Counsel and Mr. Brereton, the others, bought largely and sent their opium to randum laid on the table of the Council the It may be said he has been coming for years to other day by your Excellency that co-operation the gains some benefit from sible to obtain that knowledge with perfect accommittee meet.

The council the It may be said he has been coming for years to quantity which was snuggled. It was important to by the council the lit will perhaps make it more clear if I state the different Treaty ports, paying the ordinary who who what it is. is only to be given if it can be given without in- it, by paying less duties or being able to evade curacy, but he had in his hand the report of the ling which, he understood, took place on Tuesday. 1.—Patha and Benares are also called Bengel paid the lekin. It shortly afterwards transpired

Under instructions from Her Majosty's Government, vantages attending his coming here. But a course great number of witnesses, the most competthe British Commissioners could not assent to the first of trade once established is not to be altered in ent that could be found. They first found Singapore Ordinance there were ninety-five proposal and did not take it into consideration. It is that way. A Chinaman who has been in the the quantity of opium imported into China, clauses relating to opium, while in the Honghabit of coming here, will still come here. Why? and that was, for the year 1878, 94,899 piculs; 1879, kong one, there were only twenty-one clauses. Because of his connections. He has his cor- 107,970 piculs; 1880, 96,839 piculs; 1881, 98,556 There were many points to be considered before respondents and his banks here, and the junks piculs, and 1882,85,555 piculs; but since then there such an Ordinance as this could be passed. He by which he ships belong to lines running to this had been a large increase. The Commissioners failed to see that there was any necessity for place. Therefore, I submit, there is in this said in their report :-

opium, which is absolutely independent of for local consumption and export, and also what is These proposals were accepted by the Chinese Gov. the existence of smuggling. It represents shipped in its raw state elsewhere than to China, ernment. Subsequent discussion led to some modifications and the conditional arrangement arrived at is the one now laid on the table.

Now, sir, I ask this hon. Council to bear in the same proposals were accepted by the conditional arrangement arrived at is the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the piculs of Opique sampgled into China from Hongkong, the contributes to the contributes to the sample of the contributes to the sample of the contributes to the contri

That no special clas of hoats or junks is employed HIS EXCELLENCY—Unless any hon, member but at the same time I think it is of some quantity less than a chest in its ori. That it is customary for all Chinese vessels of a If time were granted, he thought his learned importance, that this is not a memorandum of ginal package. I think it is suggested in the certain size to carry small cannon and fire arms for friend and himself, with the assistance of the protection against piracy, and although the boats ngagod in smuggling opium, which and cavour to evade whether Mr. Justice Russell, as the Commis- over to the Customs' station at Kowloon, and or trading junks, none have come un'er the notice of

> Revenue Cruisers. This was said because Sir John Pope Hennessy had stated that smuggling, to a great extent, the average number of chests imported was was carried on in the waters of Hongkong, and 96,765 per annum. that conflicts were constantly taking place between Chinese Customs officers and the smugglers. Then, they say, again-In effect, smuggling of opium is carried on mainly | tells both ways, junks, by Chinese passengers in Foreign steamers

learned Counsel dwelt at some length on this point, trading to Treaty Ports, and by small boats which argning that the effect of the Bill would be to sock to evade the Cruisers and Customs Stations The CHIEF JUSTICE—The next passage, which

Mr. BREEETON-I do not see that. It does not new port the trade in other goods would soon immediately refer to what I am dealing with. It Counsel argued against the powers given to the

The great increase which has taken place in the levy of Lekin and other taxes upon Foreign Opium on the ing at Singapore, and said there was no Mainland has led, within the last two years, to an other responsible Government official,

projects were submitted. One of them was stop to, and rendered impossible, to-morrow: port of the Commissioners who were appointed the whole of the retail trade in opium was that either in India, or here in Hongkong, the The people who come here to purchase opium in 1883 to enquire into the alleged opium smug. large sums of money and spent their lives, and that they had in their possession opium Who can send any with p ofit, either in chests want, and it has, therefore, not been necessary to ringuish Government should undertake the rest from the Chinese General and their purchases ging, that the purchases of suppose of \$12,000, which was being or in single balls at the present time.

The Chief Justice—No. I happened to be some of them over thirty years, in the balls at the present time.

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The Chief Justice—No. I happened to be some of them over thirty years, in the ball at the present time. second alternative proposition was that the or lesser importance, from the towns and dis- not substantially agree. In one year, for in- was told that the amount of capital invested in intention of smuggling it. There was no object | The Chief Justice—Because the markets out that there is no provision as to the sale of Chinese should be left, as they are left by inter- tricts within one hundred or one hundred and stance, there were only 89,000 chests. Here is the wholesale and retail trade was over \$35,000,000, in smuggling it, as the lekin stations were not are flooded. Exactly the same thing has happen- damaged opium. That requires serious consideranational law, to take what measures seem best to fifty miles to the cast and west of us, and in the the report—65,000 chests leaving a halance of and there were two lines of steamers, besides the there are the time. With regard to the statement and in the the report—65,000 chests leaving a halance of and there were two lines of steamers, besides the P. & O. and French lines, engaged in the trade of my hon. friend, that the Additional Article to on in California. There, the opium was sent in will receive more. That is about the only point and it was broadly intimated that they would centre, to purchase their piece goods and shirt- Mr. Breketon-I believe a chest contains from Calcutta which crrried 40,000 chests in a the Chefoo Convention dooms the retail trade in largely before the duty took effect. And what of importance, so far as I am aware, that has stop at no measures that would effect this, ings and metals, and all the other stocks they want, something under a picul. In one year there year. Was that a trade to be lightly distorbed, opium, if that is the case. I ask, why are these was the result? For weeks, and for menths I not been provided for, and it is one which. I however much inconvenience they might cause for their district. Although it may be admitted were 107,970 piouls. In the year-1881, there merely to quiet the fears of the Chinese Govern- retail dealers anxious to be allowed to continue believe, there was not a single shipment of opium think, can be easily provided for. It is almost

haste. If this arrangement had been come to colony a large and valuable retail trade in Making allowance for what is boiled at Hongkong, when the outrages he had mentioned were happening, there would have been some excuso. because then there was a real blockade in existence, put in force at once. His clients had no desire

to impede legislation; they were anxious to co-operate in passing a measure which would, while affording ample protection to the Chinese Government do no injury to themselves. of the Bill; it was only on detail they disagreed. Chamber of Commerce, might undertake to qualities. frame an ordinance which would meet the views would, with great respect, ask the Council not pointed out to him that for the five years covered by the report of the 1883 Commission,

number imported into this Colony, and a con- sent by Chinese craft to Shok Lung, Wai Chan, Chan inct be brought into immediate operation. I

way of doing things, at any rate

Mr. BRERETON-I have not seen that. The CHIEF JUSTICE-It is in the Report. Mr. BREEZON said there could be no possible objection to a correct account being taken of the amount imported. In conclusion, the learned opium farmer by the Bill, and urged that, if

analogy between them. It had been urged that corganised system of muggling from the Colony to Hon. P. Ryrie-I rise, sir, to make a motion whatever inconveniences the Bill might bring places at some considerable distance within the forthe postponement of the second reading of this forward was, because your Excellency intended reighboaring province of Kwangtung. B nds of men Bill. My two learned friends have said so much arnformed, to whom are given a certain number of balls on the importance of the Bill that they have not Chief Justice is also leaving. The Council We had considerable evidence of that in would take place in the revenue from the opium undertake to pay the bearer of this opium so many left much for me to say. I can echo what was would doubtless derive great advantage from the Smuggling Commission. We have even got form. That might be so, if the only reasons dollars per ball or cake delivered at a named place in said by Mr. Brereton. This Bill, in view of the the assistance of your Excellency and his Honour, the names of some of the hongs that fit them requirements of the Colony, is most loosely but I may be permitted to point out that Sir out, and I have no doubt they are amongst the boiled drug were the reasons which prevailed The learned Counsel went on to say that the framed. There is no provision for damaged George Bowen, who knows something about the at Singapore; but the opium revenue here, new system of collecting lekin with the duty opium, and many other things that are absolute question, is shortly expected, and in place of his though suffering to some extent, was not suffering would at once remove the state of things referred by necessary. I confirm what he says with re. Honour, we should have Mr. Justice Russell, mainly from the surreptitions boiling of opium to in the passage just quoted, but it was impost gard to the blockade. Great stress is laid on the who has given so much time and attention to We have heard a scheme suggested. It does by others than the farmer. The main cause sible, by any means that could be taken here, to fact that the Colony of Hongkong has been cry. this matter. Before sitting down, I should like not need much to show that that scheme is from which it was suffering was the mismanage- avoid smuggling in the interior. But he thought ling out about the blockade-more stress than is to make a statement. Within the last two ment of this Government, which, some years ago, it was impossible to go beyond the fact found by the necessary at the present time. I confirm what or three days, the Chinese and Parsees drove the opium farmer out of Hongkong and Commissioners, that the greatest amount of Mr. Brefeton said, that our complaints were have been preparing to leave this Colony, for offences against Chinese law. We should have caused him to establish himself in Macao. He opinm smuggled from the colony could not be never with reference to opium, but to piece goods and have already invested in property in Can- to make smuggling into China a criminal offine. could not give a stronger illustration of more than 4,000 piculs. Seeing that the Bill and produce. I recollect very well when these ton I know, as a fact, purchases of property It is all nonsense to talk about their engaging

the neighbouring villages. That trade was be said to deal in opium wholesale. They jury that would be done by the present Bill, the carried on to considerable advantage under the never sell, under any circumstances, as a learned counsel in conclusion said—The injury Mr. Bieneros then never sell, under any circumstances, as a learned counsel in conclusion said—The injury Hoppo, because for the purpose of inducing rule, less than a complete chest. But the to the colony will be done the day the first Chithe dealers to send through his office as large a moment opium of either description passes into nese trader establishes himself at Kowloon, under and referred to the late Sir Brocke Robertson as portion of the opium as possible he allowed a de- the hands of the Chinese, a totally different state the shadow of the Customhouse. An Ordinance having been considered more Chinese than the permune of the present and the present of the said of circumstances arises. Owing to the necessity of the said of circumstances arises, ombodying the scheme I have suggested might Chinese themselves. That junk which had paid his argument. I was met at the outset by the Bill, I do not think, at present, that is possible said. I think how, members have had ample of circumstances arises, Owing to the necessity of the said. I think how, members have had ample of circumstances arises, Owing to the necessity of the said. I think how, members have had ample of circumstances arises, Owing to the necessity of the said. I think how, members have had ample of circumstances arises, or the said of circumstances arises. original lekin to importers, who, instead of go- ties of their trade, to which I will refer more be brought in at once. The Chinese are ready duty at Tamsui, and was bound to Hongkong, statement that, whether this bill passed or not, the sible. What does it mean? It means that opportunity of considering it. And it is not original lekin to importers, who, instead of go- ties of their trade, to which I will refer more be brought in at once. The Chinese are ready duty at Tamsui, and was bound to Hongkong, ing to the Imperial Maritime Customs at Canton particularly by and by, they open every chest of the submit to it to-morrow. If disapproved of, it was sent the opium-through-his-office. The effect of Bengal drug, weigh every balk and label it, and could be repealed without any injury having against such outrages as this that the protests notentirely, doomed. That is a statement that can believe every one, of any influence in the colony. that was that instead of paying the duty of \$5.10 instead of restoring it to its original chest, they been done to anyone, and the present Ordinance, were made. Since then, owing to these consulted before the proposals were sent. per ball which was the duty until quite recently, pack it in packages or bags or baskets, contain- or any other equivalent to it, passed. This plaints and the commands of the Imperial Cothey paid only \$3.10 on each ball. Undoubtedly, | ing different numbers of balls and of different | Ordinance, if passed, will do mischief; the other | vernment, the Customs stations had, for a long | to increase the revenue of the Colony, and this | done now? It has been said the only agreement | even to the present day, there were certain weights. But Malwa, Persian, or Turkish, they disadvantages in connection with the existence make up invariably in packets of three catties ference has been made to the Secretary of State, mate and proper duties, and he was not aware to pay two or three lace make up invariably in packets of three catties ference has been made to the Secretary of State, mate and proper duties, and he was not aware to pay two or three lace make up invariably in packets of three catties. of these kade stations in the hands of the each, done up in paper, and labelled with its and a decision from him, not on an exparte of any complaint having been made for some present. But I think that he overlooked the what we can to put a stop to smuggling into Hoppo Trade is sometimes subjected to weight and value, and these packets are statement, but with the arguments of both sides years past. A great consideration for carsqueezes, and, as in the case of kerosipe packed, in the same way as Bengal, in larger before him.

The whole question has been well considered blockade would be raised. Now, under this Colony would labour, under the case of kerosipe packets or baskets or bask to suit the various before him.

The whole question has been well considered blockade would be raised. Now, under this Colony would labour, under the case of kerosipe packets or bask to suit the various before him. the new arrangement, he did not see that that the opium farmers here were a very by this Government and the draft Bill has been had a right to complain. It was a violation which absolutely prohibits any person from Mr. Brereron, who was instructed by Messrs. the blockade would be raised at all; it reliable set of men, strongly recommended to submitted, not only to the Chinese Government, of treaty which ought to have been put having in his possession anything less than a Wotton and Deacon, said he appeared on behalf would only be transferred from the officers of the him by his friend Sir Cecil Smith, but I do not but to the Viceroy of India, to the Secretary of right without any demand being made upon whole chest of opium, and which defines a whole of the wholesale merchants, a body of gentlemen Opium Farmer of Canton to the see that there is any guarantee that the opium State for India and the Council, and to the the Hongkong Government for any correspond chest of opium to be the original package, will, who for the past twenty-seven years had carried Imperial Customs. He did not see what advant- farmer will not have just as much opportunity Portuguese Government; and all the Governing advantage. But the Government came to if it goes no further, thoroughly revolutionize the on their trade without say cause for blame from age that would be. If the Haikwan did not of smuggling, if this Ordinance passes, as others ments have agreed in recommending it an understanding with the Chinese Government | whole trade in opium as now carried on by the | the Government and without any restrictions molest the junks in their legitimate trade ho have now. The whole object of the Bill, as I take | should be carried out. What is to be done | notion for the adjournment of the debate. to afford some protection to the Chinese revenue | Chinese revenue

he could not see what objection there could there is a possibility of this present stock of April. As I am informed, the Commissioners of and to all manner of provisions, which are, more with reference to smuggling. On that Com- opium would be carried on to the same extent Mr. Bueneron Test my figures from the be to it. If the clause of the Bill forbidding opium being smuggled into China, and of armed Castoms take over the stations here on the 2nd or less, already provided for in our Ordinance mission. meeting, three or four different and value, if smuggling were absolutely put a opium dealers, and I find ou referring to the re- the sale of less than one chest was retained, bands being organised for that purpose. On April. Well, what has to be done? You ask us for boiled opium. We have a Consolidated Or-

at the Foreign firm to ascertain that it contains the ditional Article. What was the consequence ? requisite number of forty balls. (
2.—When the opium is brought to the shop (of the That every man here then sent up all the Chinese dealer) each ball will be weighed by the scale opium he could to the Treaty ports, leaving and the weight marked on it, and resold according to it to the purchasers to pay the ickin or weight. Purchasers sometimes come themselves and not, as they thought fit. Well, what happened sometimes send letters to make purchases. The places to which the opium is exported are Shanghai, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Heihow, Pakhoi, and other based of Bongkong. The Chinese dealers ports. If shipped on board steamers the opium is put bourhood of Hongkong. The Chinese dealers in cliests covered with matting, and cortain marks are | in opium shipped all they rould into the interior,

3.—If shipped on board Chinese junks for Shek I spoke about it—Mr. Justice Russell happened Lung, Wai Chan Chuen, Fat Shan, and other to be with me at the time—we were told that inland ports the opium is either packed in chests or they had offered to pay lekin, that there was no in mat bags of different sizes. After leaving the one to receive it, that they had a very goodchance, waters of Hongkong the junks touch at the Custom and that they were sending as much as they could inspection and after duty is paid and clearance and the custom. Hon. P. KYRIE—The foreign merchants did receipts are given them they proceed on their way.

... MALWA, PERSIAN, AND TURKET OFIUM. were agreed as to the spirit and main purpose into three qualities according to their respective age It appears the foreign merchants did not know or weight. Sometimes a few chests or tens of chests | what the nature of the demand was. They are under one mark, and from one mark of goods testing in order to find out their three respective | very large extent, and they bought at high prices.

chests according to the weight of the opium. about 50 parcels each. These chests are packed in it seems to me, the only way in which it siderably larger number went out of it. So it Chuen, Fat Shan, and other places, they are either think the Government will have to qualify that tells both ways.

Mr. Francis sotto voce)—That is an Irish Mr. Francis sotto voce)—That is an Irish Hongkong then these Chinese craft first go to the found to result from the delay. Even the assum-Kap Shui Moon Pass station or the Cheung Chau found to result from the delay. Even the assemstation for inspection and for the payment of the duty bling of armed bands of smugglers has before they are supplied with receipts and clearance not stopped, as I understand. There was

Now, sir, it appears to me to be evident from opium the other day. If that goes on it will that and from the statement made, which I be be the duty of this Government, I think, lieve to be correct, that this retail trade amounts | carrying out its engagement with the Chinese to something like \$18,000,000 annually, that it Government, to bring the Bill into force at once. such powers were to be created at all, they ought is absolutely necessary that this dealing in broken to be entrusted to the Harbour Master or some chests should be permitted. It was stated at the armed bands already. last meeting of Council, that one reason why the

the probability of the trade in the crude drug applied to the entire quantity of opium brought stations were first started. There were all kinds have been made within the last twenty-four themselves to take out certificates and account following the course he had indicated than the into the colony both for export to the treaty of reports about what they were going to hours at one hundred and twenty-two per cent. instance afforded by the trade in prepared ports and for local consumption, it was harass- do. I was Chairman of the Chamber higher than it could have been purchased for That could not be done unless you make neglect grievance it would be difficult to judge all comers, and for such quantities of orium as they opium itself. There was now a rapidly increasing ing and injuring the trade unnecessarily to of Commerce then, as I am now. I went up last week. I therefore earnestly hope further trade in prepared opium in Macao, which was impose so great restrictions for so small a cause. to Canton and saw Sir Brooke Robert time will be given, and that the unout glancing first at the nature of the grievance. Having made that stipulation, you would have supplying Australia and San Francisco, and it If clauses 3 and 4 were retained, the official-members of this Council, and the com-We cannot judge of the value of a me to see to its enforcement, and it would be a was in consequence of that opposition that the retail trade of 36,000 chests would stations were put there at his suggestion, but he munity generally, may have an opportunity of dicine until we know something of the disease reasonable cause of complaint if it were not opium farmer here was suffering. It had been leave the port, and if that went so also would said it was to enable the Chinese Government to considering this important measure, which will, should in fact undertuke to check the smurghing. for which it was prescribed. This colony was followed. You recognise in this the existence said that those who objected to this Ordinance the remainder of the 52,000 chests, because the collect its revenue on opium in its own waters I believe, do a great deal of damage if carried. suffering severely from a disease called the of a Chinese Custom House, and of duty-paid cer- should be prepared to show that there was some only opium retained for consumption in the colony close on the borders of Hongkong, and he assured - The Acting Attorney-G. Neral.—The blockade. The Chinese were suffering from tificates. Now, what is this trade and its nature, other means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the Chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the chinese was that purchased by the opinin farmer for the means of co-operating with the chinese was the defective circulation of the vital current with which you propose to deal in this Ordin. Government to attain the same ends without purpose of preparing the present. Manchester goods or produce of any kindwere sub- sible to grant the adjournment asked for. The To remedy these two diseases this Ordinance ance? I am very much afraid there must have doing injury to the trade. He would mention Bill with the Singapore Ordinance, he said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention Bill with the Singapore Ordinance, he said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention Bill with the Singapore Ordinance, he said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties. It would mention be said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- same motion is made to day, and no reason duties are said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- said that jected toovercharge, be would interfere. I recol- said that jected toovercharge, be is brought forward, and, with your per- been in the minds of the Commissioners, an al- a scheme which, however, he had not had time to the quantity of opium imported into Singapore in lect shortly afterwards telling Mr. Bower, who not given them is brought forward, and, with your per- been in the minds of the Commissioners, an al- a scheme which, however, he had not had time to the quantity of opium imported into Singapore in lect shortly afterwards telling Mr. Bower, who not given them is brought forward in sup- ment an opportunity of remonstrating with us is prought torward, and, with your per peed in the minus of the Chinese dealers proposed that the course of a year did not exceed, if it amounted was Customs Commissioner, of this conversation, port of it. The great reason which has been for not carrying out our duties. It would give mission, I will run hastily over the historical facts most perfect blank as to the nature and details of elaborate. The Chinese dealers proposed that mission, a win run nastriyover the distoricalization is the trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and that each to so much, as 9,000 chests. Of this amount, and he langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over and over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and that each to so much, as 9,000 chests. Of this amount, and he langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over and over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and that each to so much, as 9,000 chests. Of this amount, and he langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over and over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and that each to so much, as 9,000 chests. Of this amount, and he langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over and over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and that each to so much, as 9,000 chests. Of this amount, and he langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and that each to so much, as 9,000 chests. Of this amount, and he langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and the langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and the langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of them should be licensed, and the langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of the langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of the langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with which they proposed to interfere, each of the langhed and said, "Wait; insix months you over again trade with the langhe or the case — the cearment Queen's Course their trade in the proposed to interiors, each of them should give security in \$1,000, \$2,000 | 1,000 chests might be taken by the opium trade in this Colony represents a of them should give security in \$1,000, \$2,000 | 1,000 chests might be taken by the opium trade in this Colony represents a of them should give security in \$1,000, \$2,000 | 1,000 chests might be taken by the opium trade in this Colony represents a of them should give security in \$1,000, \$2,000 | 1,000 chests might be taken by the opium trade in this Colony represents a of them should give security in \$1,000, \$2,000 | 1,000 chests might be taken by the opium trade in this Colony represents a of them should give security in \$1,000, \$2,000 | 1,000 chests might be taken by the opium trade in this Colony represents a long trade in the collected at these opium trade in the collected at the collected at these opium trade in the collected at the co gave a resume of one missory of the opining trace in this Colony. Now, really no reason the considered by the learned Commissioner and, while not denying that smuggling existed, turnover in each year of something like 100,000 for his obedience to the law. They and while the said that it was due to the imperfection in the chests. Of Bengal opium, which includes Be- further proposed that chests of opium on com- bays and other places. The only trade carried relied on Sir Brooke Robertson's statement. The whatever has been given why it should do so himself, ar. Russell: First of all it was thought relied on Sir Brooke Robertson's statement. The whatever has been given why it should do so himself, ar. Russell: First of all it was thought same that it was the trade of the Chinese Government in large and Patna opium, there are 48,000 chests, ling into the colony should be registered and on in Singapore itself was the trade of the reason given by Sir Brooke Robertson for The advantages which will be given by the something of this sort might be done, that the arrangements of the contract of these Covernment and the mode of operation assenting to the establishment of these Covernment and the mode of operation of duty paid certificates would be the management of their own revenue. Malwa opium, which comes from Bombay, about a record kept in the Harbour Muster's office, opium farmer. There was no trade carried assenting to the establishment of these Chinese Government and the mode of operation of duty paid certificates would be the management of their own revenue. | management of the principle of in- | managemen ternational law that a country was not called —in all 98,000 chests. Of this 48,000 chests Covernment, of every chest of opium that they had no one to trade with. They upon to protect the revenue laws of another merely passes through the Colony in transit and come into the colony in transit and consultation with the official (Mr. Bronan). upon to protect the revenue laws of another increase and constitution with the commencement of will destroy the retail trade. Now, if there is sent down on behalf of the Legation, that is, country. On that principle the Hongkong brings, perhaps, only a small commission to in which that chest was at the moment. had no constituents to ship opium to. The liked with it. That is the commencement of will destroy the retail trade. Now, if there is sent down on behalf of the Legation, that is,

Colony, vigorously enforced in London and traders invariably deal with it in chests of 40 objected to their trade being destroyed in the

stations, even under the Hoppe, were greatly distributed in Bengal opium the Ordinance proposed Council. If there was any difficulty about that Customs stations that Bengal opium the Ordinance proposed Council. If there was any difficulty about that Customs stations statio what to do, were appointed, and for some years past existing circumstances it threatens to be. that this colony should not be asked to look at, in establishing these stations within their own on the right (the Colonial Treasurer) to fake cellency to adjourn the Council. There are some years past existing circumstances it threatens to be. that this colony should not be asked to look at, in establishing these stations within their own on the right (the Colonial Treasurer) to fake cellency to adjourn the Council. There are some years past existing circumstances it threatens to be. magnetic of statements which have been made that, no a very large preventive service. Of course these stations had been fairly and reasonably. But the Malwa, Persian, and Turkish opium or take any notice of, a duty paid certificate. waters, and although they might be inconvenient charge of it. For some reason they transstate which have been made that, no a very large preventive service. Of course these stations had been fairly and reasonably. But the Malwa, Persian, and Turkish opium or take any notice of, a duty paid certificate. waters, and although they might be inconvenient charge of it. For some reason they transstate which have been made that, no a very large preventive service. Of course these stations had been fairly and reasonably. But the Malwa, Persian, and Turkish opium or take any notice of, a duty paid certificate. Waters, and although they might be inconvenient charge of it. For some reason they transstate which have been made that, no a very large preventive service. Of course these stations had been fairly and reasonably. But the Malwa, Persian, and Turkish opium or take any notice of, a duty paid certificate. Waters, and although they might be inconvenient charge of it. For some reason they transconsiderable advantage to the retail trade of the genuineness. It comes in balls and cakes varynised the existence of a Custom-house, and that traders should be entitled to get liseations of the junks and property of peaceable the short notice he had, he is to be congrastatistics given to me when I had the honour of relief this measure will give to shipping. If

Colony. He did not mean retail with reference ing in quantity and quality, and the Chinese stipulated that traders should be entitled to get liseations of the junks and property of peaceable the short notice he had, he is to be congrastatistics given to me when I had the honour of relief this measure will give to shipping. If to the size of the package and quantity of goods, traders, before they purchase it, open the chests, these certificates. All that was asked was that traders with this Colony under the pretence tulated on the pretence tulat to the size of the Chinese who dame here from The Indian opium dealers in the Colony may should be recognised here. Referring to the in-

put thereon by the vendor. When it has reached its and to the ports around in large quantities. destination duty is paid (by the purchaser) at the myself saw them packing it in the street. When I spoke about it-Mr. Justice Russell happened

not get the chance. The CHIEF JUSTICE-That may be, but the Chinese got the chance. What happened then ? sent to India, and ran up the price of opium to a That opium is now on their hands What inference The number of balls in one chest varies consider- would one naturally draw from a thing of that ably in as much as one chest contains from 160 to over sort whon we see delay being asked for, when it 200 balls. They are sold by the Fereign firms in is asked the Bill may be suspended for a month? the Police as being of sufficient size or armament to length of the proceed with the second reading, but to post- The Chinese dealers repack them and wrap them in length of the police as being of sufficient size or armament to length of the police as being or armament of the police steamers to Shanghai, Swatow, Foothow, Holhow, to sell it to advantage. And how can they do Pakhoi, and other ports, they are sent in chests of that? Naturally they don't inquire, but, as put on. Duty will be paid at the Custome when they can be done is by smuggling it into Chins. The CHIEF JUSTICE-There was a large have arrived at their destination. When they are It was said the other day this measure would

la band of 100 men with \$12,000 worth of

Hon. P. Ryrie.—We have legislated against The CHIEF JUSTICE—We cannot always find Government was anxious to push this matter the armed bands, and are one hundred men armed with rifles going to be disarmed very easily by shortly to take your departure, and that the the Police? Who fits out these armed bands? signatories to the petition. I think sufficient time has been given to get up all the argument that can be got up in opposition to this Bill. I for the opium they have received and distributed.

our prisons. What for i No offence against our law, but for offences against Chinese law. We than once, and it has been distinctly stated by the They say "We will not undertake any of these

Government had acted until now, and the Chinese image merchants here. But some 52,000 chests of The Chinese say they are prepared to pay object of the Singapore Bill was to protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. They now exist such a large retail trade, the arrangement protect the history of these stations. had been left to remedy their fiscal administration opium remain in the Colony, and are handled the heaviest penalty, if they are not able to the farmer and to get an increased rept from as they did before, and in my opinion they will posed cannot interfere with that trade, for this not work at all. And although Sir-Robert Hart nace need to be conducted reason, that any dealer can easily dispose of one might accept it for the time being, when he are best they could. Endeavouring to do this, here, and the profits on that trade contribute to produce, there and then, so many chests of him; but the Ordinance here was brought in to exist hereafter, only they will be conducted reason, that any dealer can easily dispose of one might accept it for the time being, when he they established these blockade stations. For the revenue of the Colony. Of these 52,000 opium as are in the record or duty paid certificentry. We know an officer of the chest at a time, although he may have to sell it to found smuggling was still being carried on he some years after the establishment of these bloc chests a very considerable portion is Malwa, cates from the custom houses at the other side. Therefore, if they had no other argument, he cates from the custom houses at the other side. Therefore, if they had no other argument, he cates from the custom houses at the other side. Therefore, if they had no other argument, he cates from the custom houses at the other side.

The COLONIAL TREASURER-I beg, sir, to second the amendment of the Chief Justice. At this late hour of the evening I will only add a very few words. Hon A P. MACEWEN-I rise to order, sir.

The hon member has already spoken once on The CHIEF JUSTICE—He is seconding the

and to diminish the facilities that existed in to repark the opinion in smaller quantities or in gentlemen to say that if the Bill was carried out whereas the Haikwan gave a discount, the offi-Hongkong for smuggling into China; and such smaller packages than those in which it arrives in its present form the principal part of their cers of the Imperial Customs would grant none. | collect every cent of revenue due. In order to parties. It seems to me that unless the ma-second reading of this Bill, going, I think, a lita course was probably wise in the present state to suit the condition of their trade. It may be business would be no consideration for do that, you say, "Very well, we will stop the present state to suit the condition of their trade. It may be business would be no consideration for do that, you say, "Very well, we will stop the jority of members of Council are prepared to the beyond the limit to which his representation of intercourse between nations. Such an agree- said that although that trade is a very important render their residence in this colony of little the very stringent ordinarce which was about trade in broken chests. We will prevent chests allow steps to be taken for the purpose of re- of the interests of his clients should have conment being made the English Government and one and represents a very considerable amount value to themselves. On looking at the Bill to be passed. With regard to Malwa and Turthe Government of Hongkong were bound to of money, that still it is a smuggling trade, that it was impossible for the Chinese would have a very serious effect on the whole have been appointed to take charge of the by comparing it unfavourably with the Single Government of Hongkong were bound to of money, that still it is a smuggling trade, that it was impossible for the Chinese would have a very serious effect on the whole have been appointed to take charge of the by comparing it unfavourably with the Single Government of Hongkong were bound to of money, that still it is a smuggling trade, that co-operate with the Chinese Government in is, that it depends for its success on the opinm that the framers could not have thoroughly to sell it in chests. It was very greatly trade of this colony. I am under the impression stations, we are bound to give an answer to the pore Ordinance, in which he exid, there were

provide anything more for prepared opium. Since the Bill has been introduced it has been pointed

by the English Commissioners, as the earnest because of the facilities Hongkong offered for it has been increased since then. I have always was very small and did not amount to more than will probably be, "Because they want to smug. It is also asdesire was to find some means by which we could evading duties and smuggling the goods lute the understood that in round numbers, the number 4.000 oliests, as found by the Commission gle." But how can that be the case when they smuggling the goods lute the understood that in round numbers, the number 4.000 oliests, as found by the case when they smuggling the goods lute the understood that in round numbers, the number 4.000 oliests, as po-operate with the Chinese Government to interior, that trade has now worked itself of chests coming into the Colony has been set to which he had already referred. If he had say, "We will give you a bond and are prepared has gone in no way got rid of. I admitted that in

versation be may have had with a member of this. Council?

On a large scale, and if it was true that to some versation be may have had with a member of this. Council?

On a large scale, and if it was true that to some versation be may have had with a member of dealers in opium were affected by the most of the colony, which was all that could be retailed as before. According to one of the learned proposals of my hon, friend on the right (Hon, C, the colony, which was all that could be retailed as before. According to one of the learned proposals of my hon, friend on the right (Hon, C, the colony, which was all that could be retailed as before.

going to say that the hon, member has, on many be drawn from their request for delay that that quantity some went in chests. The rest wards.

ference is not correct, merits?

Théir coinm.

ference which might be drawn.

taken as follows:-

Against. Hon. C. P. Chator Hon. Wong Shing Hou. A. P. MacEwen Ho . H. G. Thomsett Hon. J. Bell Irving Hon. P. Ryrie Surveyor-General Colonial Treasurer Attorney-General Colonial Secretary

The Council accordingly adjourned till Friday, the 1st April, at 3 o'clock. A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative

His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Hop. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G. Hon. SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, Chief Justice. Hom. F. Stewart, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Hon. E. J. ACKROYD, Acting Attorney-General. Hon. A. LISTER, Colonial Treasurer. ·Hon. J. M. Peice, Surveyor-General.

Hon. H. G. Thomserr, Harbour Master, Hon. P. RYRIE.

Hon. Wone Suine_____ Hon. A. P. MacEwens

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING. Hone C. P. CHATER. Mr. A. SETH Clerk of Councils.

order is to proceed with the second reading of a left his store at Hongkong." It will thus be may have the effect he thinks. The scheme is barm will happen to any one. The amount

usual Parliamentary custom that the mover of dering their opium and sending it by junks in to co-operate with the Chinese Govern- some time to come. Under these circumstances, the adjournment should follow next in order. stead of steamers the customer saved 25 per cent. I say that was not the whole reason, if the motion for adjournment is made again pro-I said my reason for moving the adjournment upon the ordinary import duty and 40 per cent. not the sole reason, and not the mainly osten- bably you will consider some little time might be tion to the figures put forward by the learned stead of at port of entry. I may say that one that purpose undoubtedly. I believe I am argument arged by one of the learned counsel any reflections upon them. I had no intention complete confidence, and possibly also because he none, as there were no complaints now and of doing so and I disclaimed it on that occasion. had some little idea of the value of my judgment had not been for years which the Viceroy and The remarks that I made were not made in in these matters. When I said on the last oc- British Consul could not deal with. He then turns and to tell you that he calculates the number of vileges this Ordinance granted to do anything accordance with any communication with your casion that influential parties both Chivese and called upon them to produce their scheme chests of opium sold by his shop at 2,995. Of these which would prejudice private rights. Lord Rose- wards the action of the captain was approved of, Excellency or the Exceutive Council. I hold European were consulted in the matter, of course for preventing smuggling into China which 1.400 or 1,500 chests were sent to Macso and the rest bery also said that if similar instructions were Excellency or the Executive Council. I hold myself in this Council to be a perfectly independent member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a Government official in the matter, of course dear member and not a government of the given to the Government of t any sense of the word, except in so far that the they were consulted as to the actual terms of the flowers and paid reason-whatever why the German mail steamers on us, unless we consented to it. The Government on us, unless we consented to it. The Government on us, unless we consented to it. The Government of they were consulted as to the actual terms of the scheme proposed was inadmissible, because it had not in a position to say how many chests for the deration in Committee, entitled "An Ordinance on us, unless we consented to it. The Government of the scheme proposed was inadmissible, because it had not in the grant of the scheme proposed was inadmissible, because it had not in the grant of the scheme proposed was inadmissible, because it had not in the grant of the scheme proposed was inadmissible, because it had not in the grant of t Government may possibly call upon me for my arrangement. These terms were in the nature of was that the Indian Government should duty. I may se well ment cannot by treaty with a foreign nower im. empowering the Courts to award whipping as vote on some occasions. No power on earth can force me to speak and it is contrary to all custom and it force me to speak and no one can expect me to speak and no one can expec Government measure, the least I cm do is to in treaty everything that was discussed between failing to get it in India, and for that purpose paid duty by tack 75, were subsidised by Government, and, second, that ask is for you to give us the power to carry it say nothing about it. I should never oppose them. They would never be able to arrive at an they proposed hulks in the harbour. Well, there the taxes chargeable on each chest. Chief Justice became the leader of the opposition be utterly unreasonable. What is done is that bulk scheme, in view of our political and com- his Honour went on to say, it was considered that criminals might, in any British port, apply for against the Government. What I have always one man is appointed on behalf of his Govern- mercial relations with China. It might possibly out of the 7,500 picula left in the Colony, a large a writ of habeas corpus, and the ends of justice attempted to do is this. If there has been any ment, another on behalf of his, they take their be assented to at home if it was the unanimous portion would be diverted in consequence of the would be defeated. The only privileges he asks arranging it, and on the few occasions to some sort of agreement then it becomes ne- was that it would place the Chinese Gov- not; and under these circumstances, if it is ad- not, on that account, be subjected to any interin many instances to effect an arrangement, sanction. That is the course that has been pur- that you made all vessels coming into the har- thought it can be done, well then, gentlemen, let it is not the intention to give any extraordinary in the many instances to effect an arrangement, sanction. That is the course that has been purto Government Bills I have formally ob- man could have been selected for the purpose |-for the Foreign Customs officers are not our have been submitted to me by the hon, member, objections, and no difficulties whatever on

The Collowial Treasurer To couling myof the Colony. Sverage amount; in 1881, 19,482 pioule; and in tax on that opining in the Colony. Sverage amount; in 1881, 19,482 pioule; and in tax on that opining in the Colony. Sverage amount; in 1881, 19,482 pioule; and in tax on that opining in the Colony. self strictly to the question of the adjournment, I may be allowed to say to my hon, friend on the left (Hon, A.P. MacPers). The Angles of the second reading of this Bill be postponed to on the left (Hon, A.P. MacPers). The Angles of the adjournment of the adjournment, and the colony of the adjournment of the adjournment, and the colony of the adjournment of the adjournme on the left (Hon. A. P. MacEwen) that in a conversation between us, some few days ago, the Council was that if they could not bring for the expressed himself to this effect.

How A. D. MacEwen T. A. D. MacEwen Hon. A. P. MACEWEN—I rise to order. Is it was true that smuggling was taking place now made out, taking the returns he had received, has been stopped, as he could not get such profits, the action of the Government in meeting the unmy hon, friend in order in repeating any con- on a large scale, and if it was true that to some of export by steamer to Macao and places not and if he came back to this colony to-morrow ho official members will be appreciated by every one vention applies to the Colony.

measure. That, I can assure your Excellency, part of the retail trade of the Colony. Nor is is the reason the postponement is asked for. It affected in the slightest degree by the present This Bill has probably taken several, months in Bill. Mr. Russell, in his confidential report. preparation. We ask only for one month. I with which he took great pains, speaks as follows

moved for an adjournment till Friday next. opinm and some other sorts go through in ton or Swatow. It was naturally considered solely for the protection of the Chinese recenue. The question was then put "That the Count for transport by junks for local cont the trade in whole chests would go in making punishable offences against smuggling cil do adjourn till Friday," and a division was sumption, or export to places not China, steamers owing to their greater safety and to the in China and punishing the offenders in our The large importers re-export a quantity of this, fact that no advantage was to be gained by Courts. That was objectionable. It has been, themselves, but about 36,000 chests pass through paying lekin in this Colony. Much properly as I said before, objected to on more than one the bands of the Chinese opium dealers, who junk shipped opium was put up in bags instead occasion, after great consideration by the auform a guild of twenty-one members. There of chests for convenience of stowage and therities at home-by, I believe, both the are three or four other small dealers who are not no other reason, I am informed. If that were Secretary of State for the Colonies and the in the Guild. These Chinese dealers sell and the case, and there was authority to go Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. If no export about 3.000 chests a month. They ex- upon, a considerable allowance must be made further proposition than that could have been

turn from the Opium Guild giving the names and been pointed out by the learned Counsel, on an enlargement of the scheme which has

at Green Island were referred to the Finance past the stations they have nothing more to pay gentleman has been good enough to come and collected. So far as I am aware that is untrue. and the opium is quite free when it lands. They talk to me about it. He has put forward I was told some weeks ago by the Commissioner commended by the Finance Committee was ap- tions being levied. One dealer let me see his been submitted. I believe, to your Excellency lekin was not collected, yet it had been put in The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL-The first vince on 980 chests last year before it dered that some scheme may be arranged which smugglers can be put a stop to, no amount of opium going from this Colony in tice Russell's original scheme. It has been amount wanted to be taken out cannot be large, speaking from my own recollection, they were matter is that during a portion of the time of tion put to the Commissioner for Hongkong it did not contain so many sections as the unintentionally considerably exaggerated. Be- the progress of these negotiations between the was, What charges have you to bring against the Singapore Ordinance. He also read a letter of fore proceeding any further, I wish to say that Commissioners Mr. Justice Russell kept me con-I am exceedingly sorry if any remarks I made fidentially informed of what was going on, part- you wish brought forward? I believe he tho- Russell by a large Chinese dealer, as to the instructions issued to the French Consular anon the last occasion have given rise to any feel- ly. I suppose, from the desire of being able to talk roughly coincided with the members of the quantity of opium shipped from the Colony, as ing on the part of anyone that I wished to cast with somebody upon the subject, in whom he had community, when he told them that he had follows:in contravention of my own sentiments, nor would parties who were empowered to treatwere bound idea of the duties in Honokone to make price of the duties and the duties in Honokone to make price of the duties in Honokone to make price of the duties and the duties are duties and the duties and the duties and the duties are duties and the duties and the duties and the duties are duties and the duties are duties and the l ever dream of doing so. If I cannot support a to make public during the whole time they were the duties in Hongkong, each chest, and ascertain the number of chests which for this privilege were first, that the steamers "We have entered into this engagement; all we cannot support a to make public during the whole time they were the duties in Hongkong, each chest, and ascertain the number of chests which

one publicly, because it would be a scandal if the arrangement at all. The thing seems to me to is a great deal to be said in favour of the Under the circumstances disclosed in that letter. minals, and unless they had this privilege, the opposition on the part of the unofficial members instructions, refer to their Governments for wish of the community here, because it was Additional Article, quite independently of the are that the steamers shall not be delayed by of the Council to a Government measure I have further instructions if necessary and upon those one of the matters they referred to the Com- Ordinance. However, the dealers think it any claim made against them in any court always endeavoured to find some means of instructions they act, and when they have come missioner to consider. The objection to it will not, the merchants seem to think it will law, and that if criminals are on board they shall in which there has been. I have been able cessary, if at all, to ask for some legislative ernment in charge of hulks in the harbour, visable to retain that trade here and if it is ference. I hope this explanation will show that as all hou, members here know. With regard sued on this occasion, and I think, sir, no better hour submit to the inspection of Chinese officers us ask for time to consider the proposals which privileges to the steamers. There have been no jected to portions of them myself, and on all than Mr. Justice Russell. Before I came to the officers—that if they refused we were obliged to The only thing I would further say is, that the part of the French Agents or Captains with Germany? of these occasions; or most of them, my sugges. Colony, prior to the year 1877, under the terms punish them. That would enable the Chinese to we ought to consider the arrangement which was in the execution of all orders of the port. They tions have been handed in privately to the Gov- of the Chofoo Convention Mr. Justice Russell | keep a control over every chest and every ball of made as a whole. All that we have asked for has have even themselves appeared in certain actions | be allowed to remove some misapprehension. ernment to consider, and they have almost had been selected by the then Governor, Sir opium brought into the colony, but a large been granted. The advantages that we get apart entered against them in the Vice-Admiralty We have no convention either with Germany or Philippo. I understand his holiday is not to be always been accepted I have always held myself Arthur Kennedy, as the representative of this revenue police—whether their or ours it does not from the legitimate retail opium Court. The privileges they enjoy are really very America. Postal conventions have been swept a long one. free to criticize measures and to suggest to the Colony in any matters that were to be discussed. appear—would be absolutely needed. They might trade, supposing wewere to less it, are very great. small indeed, and I don't think there can be any laway, first by the convention of Berne, and after Government any improvements which in my From that time to the present, Mr. Justice Rusjudgment they were capable of bearing. In every sell has, to my knowledge, been from time to we would have very little remedy against our waters beyond what is absolutely necessary. former occasions. case in which I have supported the Government | time actively engaged in studying the whole of them except by civil action, and the whole A fixed rate of duty upon all articles, whether The CHIEF JUSTICE—Why not pass it from I have done so because I believed their measures | the trade, and in noting statistics; and I think scheme was one that would have caused great entering into the Colony or leaving it, year to year, as hitherto? were measures which demanded the support of hon members here are aware there is no man friction between this Government and the will be imposed Junks entering into or The Active Attorney-General-The Seevery honest man. I say this without casting who has a more intimate knowledge of the trade | Chinese Government, and would probably have leaving this harbour will be placed in exactly cretary of State has asked that it may be con-

bus once approved of a measure and it is put down at 36,000 chests annually, when I asked to pay us anything like the rent which he paid to pay us anything like the rent which he pay us anyth member of the Executive Council has a right to missioner's Report as to smuggling. I refer to but from Australia and California and other power.

fine yourself to the question of the adjourn- to the remarks that I made at the last meeting ing the last three of those years was in 1880 these foreign Governments discovered what was miles of our coast.

occasions, protested against the slowness and would be unfavourable to them. Many of the bad gone to other places in chests and Hon. P. Rynte-Steamers still go to Macao delay of the Government. He says he cannot un- importers I know to be honourable men. I have can in no way obviously be considered as refail to take opium to Australia derstand, why there should always be no reason for supposing that any of them are trade or as trade with which this Bill is The CHIEF JUSTICE -But not in the same been addressed to lead me to assent to it, but I this delay. Now we find him in an ontire not, and I had no intention of making re- concerned. If this Bill were passed, that trade quantities as before. But that is neither here have much pleasure in saying things have changdifferent position. He appears as the flections on them in any way whatever would go on to-morrow just in the same way as nor there. It was not the large price we asked led since then, and a scheme has been placed beadvocate, I might almost say the spostle, With regard to the matter before the Council, before. Is there any good reason why it should for the opium farm, because he could have had it fore the Government which perhaps with some search? of delay. This is a case in which the the second reading of this Bill, there seems to be not? In 1885, the number of picula to be ac- much cheaper if he had required it afterwards. little modifications would meet the end we have Government must make up its mind and act at some misapprehension with regard to the reasons counted for as not entered at Foreign Customs The main cause of the difference between the in view. The Government is most anxious to once. And, although I for one am sorry to see why the British Government consented to the imment forced to place the least obstacle position of lekin as well as the customs tax, and its amount shipped to Macso, 9,143 chests, chiefly Singapore there is perfect protection against vided their scheme is practicable and a safe one. in the way of the fullest discussion, I can do being transferred to the Foreign Customs. It was Bengal, which equals 11,074 piouls That smuggling. There the farmer fixes his price The learned Chief Justice, in a statement to which thought by at least one member of Council that was a return obtained from the Hongkong in accordance with the requirements of the com- we have all listened with the greatest pleasure, Had-the-American mail been run into by the

to differ from the learned Chief Justice. His inthat that could therefore scarcely have been one
there were shipped 179 chests equal to 215 sales fall off. Here he cannot. That has been the retail dealers is very much less than we were the American mail, the Sughalian might have gone that that could therefore scarcely have been one
there were shipped 179 chests equal to 215 sales fall off. Here he cannot. That has been the retail dealers is very much less than we were the American mail, the Sughalian might have gone that that could therefore scarcely have been one there were shipped 179 chests equal to 215 sales fall off. of the reasons. In the evidence taken before the piculs. That was also a correct return from the complaint throughout, that he is obliged to given to understand by the compact for the pe-His Exceptioner—Had we better not settle Commission on smuggling. (See Blue Book of the Spanish Consulate. He had to estimate the sell it at a much lower price, because opinm is titioners. But small as it is, I am sure it is the compensated. the next most interest of the Bill China of opium and other goods"). Mr. Belilies believe, the old opium farmer, who was in a position of the next most interest of the Bill China of opium and other goods"). Mr. Belilies believe, the old opium farmer, who was in a position of the next most interest of the Bill China of opium and other goods"). Mr. Belilies believe, the old opium farmer, who was in a position of the next most interest of the Bill China of opium and other goods.

The Curve Justice 1 said it was an in it is unnecessary for me to take up the time of not. And it is for the loss in that trade that we selves as well as protecting the Chinese Govern. be remembered the agreement that was laid on the Council in reading it. With regard to the have had these pictures painted to us by able and ment that the suggestion was made. It cor- the table, and which was described by one of the Hon. C. P. CHATER-I can assure your Ex- question of the retail trade of the colony, a very learned counselor petitioners themselves, of desert- tainly protects the Chinese Government to a learned counsel as simply a basis of agreement, cellency that is not the reason why the postlarge amount of opium is left in the colony with ed streets, of thousands of people thrown out of very large extent, much larger in amount than was at the time it was made nothing more than large amount of opium is left in the colony with ed streets, of thousands of people thrown out of very large extent, much larger in amount than larger in amount of opium is left in the colony with possement is asked for. It is simply to give them the Chinese dealers, but of this large amount, employment, of rival cities on the opposite side it protects ourselves, but I think not much a basis of agreement, for the Commissioners had the injurious conseq ences of the present cliests, and therefore cannot be said to form any 7, 00 piculs, what ought not to have been the case piculs of opinm, which would pass from here, we] 11.000 picula to Macao, for that is what has actual- was found did not pass through the farmer's also been referred to the Government of Porly taken place. Well, with regard to those 7,500 hands. Various estimates have been given tugal. Therefore it is not in the power of this aggriced. They don't see why they should not piculs, Mr. Justice Russell considered, and I think as to the increased value of the farm, in Government to make any essential modification get the same privileges. We have not even a very fairly, that with regard to a great portion of consequence of the proposed arrangement, in the terms of the Bill without consulting the Postal Convention with Germany. Their steathem the legitimate retail trade must inevitably and I believe all who are well informed in the Governments of China and Great Britain. I shall mers only get a subsidy. So do the American able positively to answer that, because we satisfy, not only the exporting merchants and steamers consigned to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson pass from our hands the moment the Additional subject are of opinion that a very large increase begind to receive this scheme as soon as possible mail steamers, I believe. Why don't they get have no convention with Gormany, as far retail dealers, but all the colorists and pass from our hands the moment the Additional subject are of opinion that a very large increase begind to receive this scheme as soon as possible mail steamers, I believe. Why don't they get have no convention with Gormany, as far retail dealers, but all the colorists and probable and pr retail dealers, but all the colonists, and perhaps & Co. and Messrs D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. arrive | Article came into force with one fixed duty and | in the opium revenue will be obtained by the also Sir Robert Hart and his Commissioners. here monthly carrying nearly all the Bengal lekin and one collectorate. Out of that 7,500 passing of this measure, or a measure of a similar theorem of the despatches, I think it was in September last, This as I said before, requires time. The Composition in the last of the despatches, I think it was in September last, a considerable quantity was junk shipped larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. The Composition in the larkind is acceptable to them. If the Acting Attends the despatches, I think it was in September last, and there is not a provision in the larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. And there is not a provision in the larkind. missioners have taken months and months to on by the P. & O. and the Messageries Mari- from here as is well known golely for the measure which we might not have and indeed proceed with the Bill as it stands. If I get the draft what they have done and you give us only times steamers and by some others. The Calcutta purpose of obtaining the reduction in import would have if China was 100 miles away. Singa-

ness with the junks as well. I received a re- in the mode of collecting the duties. It has happens that the hon, member's scheme is based

addresses of the twenty-one shops, and showing with a considerable amount of weight, that been approved of and has not the objections of Council was held on the 1st April. There were an average monthly sale of 3,100 chests. From | trades do not frequently go into different | the one indicated by counsel—his scheme extends a return of the 10th April, given by Messrs. E. channels from what they have been accustomed to balls, covering balls as well as chesis-D. Sassoon & Co., it appears that they estim- to; and I believe one of the hon, members of if it is possible to work that out, to the ate that the Chinese deal in about 3,100 chests a this Council who has taken as much pains in satisfaction of the Chinese Authorities and month, and that of the opium sold by the Chi- this matter as any other member of the com- the satisfaction of the Colonial Government, uese about 55 per cent of the Bengal is ship. munity is inclined to agree with him. But, it seems to me it deserves great consideration. ped by steamers, and 45 per cent. shipped by whether that be so or not; it is important to con- Under these circumstances, it seems only resjunks or sent overland; whilst 80 per cent of sider that if these figures be correct, the legitimate some little delay should be given, and, I the Malwa is sent by steamer and 20 per cent by retail trade the Ordinance must take away from believe, sir, that is the conclusion to which you junks or overland. Of the opium lauded in Hong. this Colony can make no very perceptible differ- yourself have come, and that it would be a reaskong about 9,000 chests go to Macao annually by ence to it. But it has been considered advisable onable thing to put before the Chinese Governsteamer, 700 to British Columbia, about 150 to on all sides, I believe, to retain this retail trade ment a statement of the plan proposed and Manila; about 150 to America; and aconsiderable if possible. I objected on the previous occasion to ask them to allow the mafter to stand over quantity to Haiphong and to Australia. The to any delay because no other possible scheme for a little further discussion. If they approve bulk of the opium which goes by junk to the Can- that could be accepted was put before us. The the plan I think we should be justified in passton districts is carried in three well known junks | hon, mamber of Conneil to whom I refer said | ing it into law. But I am sorry to say some which are well armed and make five voyages in he had in preparation a scheme which he complications have arisen in the meantime. Two minutes by His Excellency the Acting the month. The dealers tell me that they send thought would meet the wishes and views of this Notwithstanding what I said on the last oc-Governor recommending a vote of \$3,915 for ex- most of the opium in packages by these junks | Government, would protect their revenue, would casion as to the necessity for smurgling about to be hunded over to the Sanitary Board These junks call at one or other of the stations to be need as a tou for the hosts removed as a tou for the h to be used as a log for the boats removing reb. round the Island and exchange the lekin and Government. In the absence of any hint as to is idle to say they are only escorting opinm;

any reflection on the unofficial members who in opium in this Colony than Mr Russell. necessitated reference to the Foreign Office on the same position as the junk drade tipued for so long as the Postal Convention bemight think differently althoughin some instances When I said he had discussed this subject with the one side and the Tsung-li Yamen on the other, is placed in at Macao, and as vessels tween England and France applies to the colony. I have thought, rightly or wrongly, that they others, I spoke of my own knowledge, because I and might possibly end in war. Well, gentlemen, leaving one Chinese port for another Chinese port for a were somewhat unreasonable. These have always have frequently been into his room; and I have there being no other scheme except that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in that was this, that on one occasion they forgot to not made, except for some special object has interested himself very much in the contract of the contract o been my feelings in the matter. On the last seen not only hon, members of this Council Chinashould takesteps to provided for in the treaty of Paris, and Ordinance, and I think he has been very instruoccasion I supported the Government measure, discussing some question with him—of course which would have entailed endless inconvenience the Council—it is a matter that occurred before there was no Ordinance in existence. and I supported it because I believed it was not as to the terms of the treaty; to us, and which it was the earnest desire on both I came here—but it is said a very large | The CHIEF JUSTICE—What I would point thing that can apply to every nation in the ment. the benefit of the whole of this community. but he was inquiring how it would affect sidestoobviate, ascarnest a desire on the proportion of the junk trade left this out is that so long as we have an Ordinance Personally I am sorry to say I have but very the different interests of the Colony—but I have Chinese Commissioners as on the part of the Bri- Colony in consequence of the favour which we pass annually, if there was any inter- that except for special purposes any two nations | ittle stake in the colony. I own not a single seen on various occasions Chinese merchants in tish Commissioners, Mr. Justice Russell unfolded shown the junk trade in Macao by the ference with the course of justice on the part of ship of in any company. My property is numbers, and I have seen many of the leading a plan he had for some time been considering. Chinese authorities, they refusing to treat these steamers, we should then be in a position It is not likely we shall have a Postal Treaty on the entirely to residential purposes (importers and merchants in the Colony. I refer That was to co-operate with China for the Macao as a foreign country and still claiming it to say we would take it into consideration when with Germany because everything that is wanted Under these circumstances I think that I to this sir, because the learned Connect who ap- prevention of smuggling—we to co-operate as a part of China. That will be done away the Ordinance came on for renewal; but we can is effected by the Treaty of Paris, which dates and as independent a man as any member peared in support of the petitioners case seemed with China to prevent smuggling into China with now, and if afrangements can possibly be not repeal an Ordinance such as the present Bill from 1881, I think. of the community. I mention these matters be- to think that the Commissioner had a very hazy China to co-operate with us to prevent smug made to prevent opium being shipped on because the home Government would have to be cause it seems to me from some of the publica- notion of what the trade in Hongkong was, gling into Hongkong What has been the cry of steamers for the purpose of being smuggled, it consulted. An annual Bill gives us the opportions that my position in the Council is entirely One of them expressed himself distinctly to our opium farmer for years? Gentlemen, it is seems to me that it would be a very great advant- tunity of protesting. The Consuls and Captains m'srepresented. Nor are the official members so that effect, and the other, if not distinctly, in said it is we who caused the loss in the large to every vessel that leaves our port, no give us every facility in every way possible, but helpies as seems to be conceived, because the timated it. With regard to that, I think it opium farm, that we drove the native opium matter for what part of the world. official members, as a rule, are members of the only due to Mr. Justice Russell to state that he farmer out of this place and brought in Hon. P. Rynna-unve the Customs the power You cannot serve a writ on a French steamer Executive Council, and every Government mea- took the greatest pains to ascertain what that foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigners, and the result was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigner was a vast decline in of stopping a vessel under a foreigner was a vast we member has the opportunity of expressing ever it was not his fault. Well, to come back to be fold farmer had remained to this day, he could be wishes expressed by the winner and the consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the without permission from the Consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the without permission from the Consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the without permission from the Consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the member has the opportunity of expressing ever it was not his fault. Well, to come back to old farmer had remained to this day, he could be secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the without permission from the Consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the member has the consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the member has the consultance of the secretary of State wishes it to be in the my voice to the good wishes expressed by the member has the consultance of the manufacture of

insisted on of the French mail State would favour of it. Still, every from they said they got them from the Con- his revenue was drawn, not from Hongkong, and they said they got them from the Con- his revenue was drawn, not from Hongkong are still, every from they said they got them from the Con- his revenue was drawn, not from Hongkong, and they said they got them from the Con- his revenue was drawn, not from Hongkong, and they said they got them from the Con- his revenue was drawn, not from Hongkong, and they said they got them from the Con- his revenue was drawn, not from Hongkong. Admiralty, your cannot arrest a French mail State would take into consideration. We have exercised the Admiralty, your cannot arrest a French mail State would take into consideration. We have exercised the Admiralty, your cannot arrest a French mail State would take into consideration. product against a constant the same way that I hold 62 as to the amount retained in the colony of prepared opium. That, sir, has been out. The CHIEF JUSTICE—For hovering under the and that has always been done. But it might with the Ordinance in the form in which it is pressed themselves so kindly. Decreasely of the state of the vote in favour of a measure of which I disapprove, level China through the Foreign Inspectorate. likely it would last. At that time I did not sell has been taken for hovering under our coast. their instructions, or from forgetfulness, or think fit, to call attention to the fact that, the vote in invoir or a measure or a mich in missiphrate, which was in the position of the sort, that permission might hon, the Postmaster-General has alluded to, to protest against it and give my reasons to The figures given extend from the year 1864 to hold the position I hold now, but I was in the permission might hon, the Postmaster-General has alluded to, and give my reasons to The figures given extend from the year 1864 to hold the position I hold now, but I was in the permission might hon, the Postmaster General has alluded to, and give my reasons to The figures given extend from the year 1864 to hold the position I hold now, but I was in the permission might hon, the Postmaster General has alluded to, and give my reasons to The figures given extend from the year 1864 to hold the position I hold now, but I was in the permission might hon, the Postmaster General has alluded to, and give my reasons to The figures given extend from the year 1864 to hold the position I hold now, but I was in the permission might hon. the Secretary of State, which I have no doubt 1882, and seconding to the Inspector General's the Executive Council and one of the officers of not on the high seas.

as any one, stated that within the last fifteen places—British Colombia, United States of Amesupply it at. That that is true is shown by China it will be adopted with pleasure. I am writ was served, the agent entered an appearance. Governments, and the man is given up at once.

Supply it at. That that is true is shown by China it will be adopted with pleasure. I am writ was served, the agent entered an appearance. Governments, and the man is given up at once. at the next meeting? You are speaking on the who understands the trade perhaps as much tion to state the average smount sent to other here prepared at a cheaper rate than he can allow hus to carry out our engagements with llon. C. P. Chater-No., sir, I am speaking | cars, according to his belief, it had been doubled | rica, Australia, and Haipheng. The total amount- the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | therefore glad to be able to amounce that no | They make no difficulty whatever, and the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fact that attempts have been made to meet | the fa on the adjournment. His Honour said, one of the in amount. And at page 67 of the appendix reasons for asking for the postpenement of this there is an account prepared by one of the last year, I think, a l'ill was brought forward by the proposition now made. But I do not think the quantity used by the proposition will be effered by the Government to last year, I think, a l'ill was brought forward by the proposition now made. But I do not think the quantity used by the Bill was that the merchants who had bought traders as to the rates at which lekin had been im- chests, say, equalling 3,100 piculs, which makes the opium farmer for prohibiting opium being sold it would be convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. If it is run away nilly milly on that occasion, and the convenient to fix a day. opinm at high prices were anxions to get the Bill posed each year. He shows a very large in 16,599 piculs altogether, leaving for the retail in smaller quantities than one cheat, except by adjourned sine die we can again bring it on when postponed in order to enable them to get rid of crease taking they care from 1858 to 1882, and that | trade 7,085 piculs. That is the amount he calculation himself and licensees, solely for the purpose it is ready. additional rates had been imposed from 1861, lated, in considering whether this would affect of protecting him. It was promoted by his soliwhen it was 16 tacks a picul, until it was the retail trade very much. 7,500 piculs was the citors, who happen to be the solicitors for some Legislative Council, I have no objection at all to Hon. C. P. Chater-I will put it in another brought up to a very considerable amount. But as amount he put down as the maximum possible reany one can refer to that report for themselves tail trade in Hongkong, whother smuggled or I said, it was for the purpose of protecting our reading under the circumstances stated. It must

The un-official members expressed their dissent.

The un-official members expressed their dissent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own resent distance, shipping in junks, counsel of any protection to our own re port by steamer to Swatow, Foochow, Amoy, for the retail trade that would necessar brought forward, I should have been no advocate Formesa, and other ports, and do a large busi- rily be lost in consequence of the change for any further delay in this matter. But as it

LETTER OF 2ND JULY, 1886. My friend desires me to hand you the enclosed re-

this motion was last made I said no reasons had steamers from search. How. C. P. Chater—Your Excellency, I bog the lokin had not been raised very materially and and Macao Steamboat Company. To Manila munity, and he can raise it until he finds his has shown that the amount of opinion dealt in by Saghalica instead of the latter being run into by claimed the same powers over merchant steamers then has shown that the amount of opinion dealt in by Saghalica instead of the latter being run into by claimed the same powers over merchant steamers and and Macao Steamboat Company. To Manila munity, and he can raise it until he finds his has shown that the amount of opinion dealt in by Saghalica instead of the latter being run into by claimed the same powers over merchant steamers.

steamers land all their opium here. The other duty and lekin duty, amounting as I have said to pore has had practically the same law for years. time in telegraphing home. But I think it better and I pointed out then that all these assurances His Excellence A motion has been made steamers take a portion of this opium cargo difor the postponement of the second reading rect to Shanghai without landing. About 20,000 other. It went to places to which steamers the potitioners was one which introduced a new time is pressing and we must get on as quickly as for a month, and an amendment has been chests of Malwa and 3,000 chests of Bengal can go; and to places within easy reach of Can element entirely and was estensibly prepared possible. The collection of the whole of the duties befully justified in protecting their own interests reference to the detention of prisoners on board get over the fact that these vessels are exempt presume the one will soject to the amendment. transit. All the rest is landed in Hongkong, that when no advantage was to be gained No mention was made by either of the learned the Imperial Maritime Customs, and they will we should get on as soon as possible. Hon. C. P. CHATER said he accepted the suggastion that the second reading should be adjourned size die instead of to a fixed date. The second reading of the Bill was according-

ly postponed sine die. THE ABOLITION OF PRNAL SERVITUDE. The Bill entitled "An Ordinance to abolish transportation and penal servitude and to suband read a third time and passed.

THE POLICE SUPERVISION OF CRIMINALS

more effectual prevention of crime." Certain running to English ports. technical amendments were made to make the Bill accord with the Ordinance for the abolition of penal servitude, and another alteration with regard to the stations at which discharged

Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the better region that although there has been a large really an adaptation and extension of Mr. Just of opium now in the Colony is very small. The The CHIEF JUSTICE—It was on my motion janks upon which all duty has been paid, the argued that the whole reason for the Govern- and I should think the duty to be received by in English ports. The correspondence which portance, and I suppose it would be an inconthe Conneil adjourned until to-day, and it is the reason for this was pointed out to be that by or- ment introducing this Bill was that we wished the Customs would be almost infinitesimal for passed when the Ordinance relating to German venience to revise it until there was good reamail steamers was proposed states that certain son shown. Representatives of the respective French mail steamers and the local authorities, to meet, to submit their conclusions to their was that I wished to give a little more considers— upon the lekin datr by having it paid here in- sible reason, but something had to be done for allowed.—His Honour then commented upon the lekin datr by having it paid here incounsel on the last occasion, because I believed, reason of my taling so great an interest in this breaking no confidence in saying the first question because difficulties still continued, or had there if it is all for a simple matter of this kind relationship. was very probable the convention would have and which they honestly adhere to it seems to been determined, but that in consequence of new | me we would be asking a great deal too much.

> ritimes abroad, all these difficulties had been avoided, and it was clearly understood the French steamers were not to avail themselves of the pri- engagement it shall not occur again.

even arrest a criminal taking refuge on board, and have an annual Bill introduced, but, of course, | His Excellency-I also would like to add Permission is given for the writ to be served, always remonstrate, and we could do that to y hon, members, and for the having exbe refused, in which case, if we had an annual namely, that these Conventions are now things at four c'clock.

His Excellency—I think you must con- be would take into consideration: With regard Report, the amounts retained in the Colony dur the Government. We were aware that as soon as The Chief to the consideration of the Colony dur the Government. We were aware that as soon as The Chief to the consideration of the Colony dur the Government. We were aware that as soon as The Chief to the consideration of the Colony dur the Government. next occasion of the Ordinance being brought special provision for all mail steamers sailing under

to continue in ferce se long as the Postal Con-Hon. P. Rynie-My attention was called to this matter by seeing in the old Onium Ordin-

The Colonial Treasurer—I was merely sure—there was an inference that could and smuggled from the Colony, but even of coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be thereaghly investigated besingle-coursel, he did have the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. Chater should be the farm for a year after—P. C The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL-Sir, when would free the Fronch and German mail

Hon. F. RYRIE-Would they permit

The CHIEF JUSTICE-Cortainly. Hon. P. Rykie-My next objection is one that is really more serious, and was brought up by one of the Committee of the Chamber of Com- ports, which was not distinctly heard at the remerce in connection with a case the other day. porters' table.

Hon. P. Ryrie-The Ava has changed her Commerce has already placed on record its behaviour since she ran down the Rona. She opinion in a resolution forwarded to this Go-The Acting Attorney-General-That has

Hon. P RYRIE—Have we seen the instruc-

Hon. P. Eyrie-That is a trifle but the Attorney-General our mail steamers enjoy simi-Chinese junk. The CHIEF JUSTICE-The objection of time to elaborate another scheme to put 36,000 chests, a very considerable portion is of the water, and a number of other pictures which larger in proportion to the interests involved. no power to bind their Governments, but it is no before your Excellence which will probably ut before your Excellency, which will probably at shipped by those Chinese cerchants by steamer that some and we the properties of the same and the properties of tain the same end as the present Bill, without to Amoy and Swatow and other open ports in the injurious course course course of the mount possibly of several thousands of the mount possibly of seve Hon. P. RYKE-I don't know that. But, to give them by this Bill. I, for one, would cer-

Hon. P. Runne-I beg to propose we do not

go into Committee to-day. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-I second that. think a short Ordinance could be introduced with and German steamers any more than to the from search, but you have to apply for permis-Italian, Austrian, and American mail steamers | sion I don't see.

Hon. P. RYRLE-The Attorney-General said that English steamers in French ports had the same privileges, but I have been told the contrary by the agent of the P. & O. Company. The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL-I believe the matter arose from the P. &. O. Company claiming the privilege in French ports before was committed reported without amendment, the French had any mail boats at all coming hon, members is to pass a resolution or adopt to English ports. The Convention relates to a memorial to the Queen, praying that the the steamers of both powers, and they have privileges should be confined to certain exactly the same rights. If my memory does will defined cases and not extended generalnot serve me wrongly, the clause was put in the ly. I am quite sure that would receive The Council resumed consideration in Com- Convention for the benefit of the P. &. O. attention, and I think that probably the Singa-

> The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL-I expressely consulted the Convention. Hon. J. Bell-Irving-I think if the Ordin- the Colonial ports at which these steamers

prisoners under supervision are to report them | ance is to be passed it would be better to pass it from year to year. The CHIEF JUSTICE-As to the purpose of - The Acting-Attorney General, in pro- the Ordinance, our hands are tied. It is by which applies to the whole of Her Majesty's posing that the Council go into Committee on a virtue of a treaty, and until that, treaty is al- dominions, and, as far as I am aware, no colony tered we would put the Government into a very has refused to pass it. Under those circumstances, vision for securing the status of French mail awkward position unless we undertook this should if there is any griovance, the best plan would be steamers within the ports of the Colony of bedone. When the complaints were made they to lay the matter respectfully before the Secre-Hongkong," said—I ask the indulgence of the remonstrated with the French Government and tary of State, and, if the Chamber of Commerce Council while I make a short statement. Cer-said they would have to proceed to a revision of feels very strongly on the matter, for them to tain objections have been taken to this and the | the Convention unless the cause of the complaints | communicate to the Chambers of Commerce or Commerce, who have addressed the treaty was not insisted on. The Convention is French and Commer steamer one away with. lolging accommodation for the lighthouse keeper loose balls or attached to whole chests. Once claim for delay, but since then the subject. The objection still in force and in it England undertakes that To say you will not pass the Bill, it seems to prove that is for delay, but since then the subject. The objection of the lighthouse keeper loose balls or attached to whole chests. Once then the subject is said that no lekin is now being to capture the subject. The objection of the subject is said that no lekin is now being to capture the subject is said that no lekin is now being the subject is said that no lekin is now being the subject is now being the subject is now as a subject is now as a subject is which is made to granting this privilege the French mail steamers shall have the status to me, would be putting us in an entirely is that it confers a certain prestige on these of men-of-war in all English ports. It seems false position. A vote of \$80 for an additional postman red tell me they know of no instance of further exactions and the standard of the stan accounts shewing that he had paid opium duty and the Executive Council and to the Commis- force again. If some arrangement can be Bill relating to French mail steamers was passed ment which they have entered into, but, if we and lekin for customers in the Canton Pro- sioner of Customs here, and it has been consi- come to by which these bands of armed in consequence of a Postal Convention entered have any remonstrances to make, to forward into a great many years ago, in 1856. According those remonstrances to the English Government on the Bill. to a section of that Postal Convention, British and ask them to consider the objectionable

difficulties had arisen between the captains of the powers have to be appointed, then they have

Hon. P. Ryrie-I suppose the Chief Justice thorities and the agents of the Messageries Ma- recollects the case of the Ava and Rona? The CHIEF JUSTICE-I was not here. It was in Sir John Smale's time, but they have given an Hon. P. Ryrrs-I was told by a letter after-

the agents of the steamers abroad he saw no had entered into a treaty. It was not binding another Bill on the order of the day for consi-

His Excellency-Does the hon, member Hon. P. Ryrie-Yes. I think the matter the last occasion on which I shall have the priwish his amendment out? should be altered.

Hon. P. Ryrie—The only reason the Attorney General has given why they should have under the circumstances. this privilege is the enstedy of criminals. His Excellency—No. the strong reason is that it is under a treaty or convention. Hon. P. Ryrie-Have we any convention

The COLONIAL TREASURER—Perhaps I may in force to a cortain extent, because it contains the immense value he has been to this Council. special provisions, not included in the general He has come forward when we have been Postal Treaty of Paris, as for instance this very | rather a puzzled state, and some of us rather exalso, but Postal Conventions specially made get out of a difficulty, and I know from experience

Ordinance shall continue in force as long as invigorated. The CHIEF JUSTICE—What I said with re- half of the official members of the Council I Postal Convention lasts).

gard to that was, that I thought it better join most heartily in what has fallen from my

The Acting Attorney-General-The Secrete of a vessel taking a man under the excretary of State has asked that it may be passed tradition law to Australia, and calling in at Singapore, the Courts would refuse to grant a writ of habens corpus, because they are under an Act of a British Colony. We might pass some Act extending to the vessels of all nations, if it were thought desirable, but that, of course, would bave to be referred home.

ward to the Secretary of State regether with The CHIEF JUSTICE-Practically there is no the Bill, any representation the Chamber of Commerce likes to make, but my hands are tied. The CHIEF JUSTICE-It is open to the members of the Council themselves to forward a re-

monstrance. Hon. P. Ryrie made a remark with reference to the rights of the P. and O. Company in French

The CHIEF JUSTICE-The French have never

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL-There same with regard to rendition. They do not re-Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-The Chamber of His Excellency If it is desired, I will lay

all been changed. They have received instruct that resolution on the table, or, if you wish it, I will send the letter home. The Acting Attorney-General-I move that we go into Committee, and there is an The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL-No, but amendment by my hon, friend (Hon. P. Ryrie) they enter an appearance even in the case of a that we do not go into Committee. Hon. C. P. CHATER-Being assured by the

> lar privileges in French ports -The Acting Attorney-General-No, Issid

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING-Does that apply to the Gorman steamers or only to the French? The Acting Attorney General-I am not

His Excellency—But the Bills are quite separate. In this Bill we are dealing with the French vessels only. Does the hon, member's amendment apply to the German or the French ? Hon. P. Ryrie-It was intended for both, but a good deal of my objection is removed when I am I assured our steamers have the same privileges. Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-Yes, but you don't

The CHIEF JUSTICE-They are not exempt

Hou. A. P. MACEWEN-That takes up time. Hon. P. Ryrie-Could you put in this Bill, that if there is any refusal to comply with a legal demand these privileges shall be annulled? The Actine Attorney-General-No. it would not look well. It would look as if we distrusted the promise they had made. The CHIEF JUSTICE-What is open to

mittee of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the steamers, for in 1856 the French had no line pore people will be quite prepared to back it up. and also the people in Colombo and Aden, and Hon. P. RYRIE—The agent told me no. all places at which these steamers stop. It seems useless taking separate action in a port like this, when the same measure is passed at all touch, including, I believe,-of course I am not speaking from knowledge now-but including. imagine, all the Australian ports. It is a measure

The amendment was then put and lost, the Hon. A. P. MacEwen, Hon. Wong Shing and Hon. P. Ryrie only voting for it.

The Council accordingly went into Committee A discussion took place on the 3rd Clause. as to whether the Ordinance should continued while the Postal Convention remained in force or only for a year, and the latter was resolved upon, the Hon. P. Ryrie undertaking on the part of the Chamber of Commerce to communicate with the Chambers in other places,

with a view to joint action being taken. THE GERMAN MAIL STEAMERS ORDINANCE. The Acting Attorney-General moved that the Council go into Committee on a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to make provision for securing the status of German mail steamers within the ports of the Colony of Hongkong." Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-I make the same motion here as with regard to the other Bill-that it be annual.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING seconded. The Acting Attorney-General said that in that case he would re-cast the Bill.

THE WHIPPING ORDINANCE,

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL -There is

this is a serious matter and should be considered. I have not had much time for consideration myself, because my time has been fully occupied with other important public business. This is vilege of speaking in Council before my depar-The Acting Attorney-General-On what ture for England, but I shall take the opportun'ty of consulting with Mr. Justice Russell, and see what will be the best arrangement to make

The Acting Altorney-General-I move that the further consideration of the Bill be adiourned sine die.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE. Hon. P. RYRIE-Your Excellency, I should like to say a few words of farewell to Sir George

Hon. P. RYRIE-I can only testify myself to

The CHIEF JUSTICE-No. I have not been instrumental, but I have given the utmost assistance I could. Hon, P. Ryrie-That is what T mean. think this Colony ought to feel very much in-

debted to him, and we shall miss him very much in this Council when he goes away. I hope that Hon. A. P. MACEWEN-I understand that the he and Lady Phillippo may have a pleasant run Chief Justice disapproves of clause 3. (That the home and both return to this Colony re-The Acting Attorney General-On be-

The Council adjourned until Thursday next